NEW SERIES--VOL. I, NO. 2.

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 20, 1869.

THE CITY.

Personal. Major Jacob Frolich, the gay and festive

T. Jack Conn, Clerk of the County Court, who has been dangerously ill, is convalescent. At one time it was thought was past recovery.

An Arm Broken.

Conley, Esq., who lives near the Oakland, fell from a milk-wagon yesterday, near his home, and broke his arm. The Policemen. It is understood the Commissioners will

sary absence of Mr. Shirley. The appointments will be made to-morrow.

not consider the appointments of police-

For the Legislature. Col. J. B. Read, is announced as a candidate for the State Legislature from this District, composed of the Eighth and Ninth wards of this city. Col. Read is a Democrat. He served in the Legislature two years ago and with the utmost credit.

Roller Skating Exhibition. e exhibition of roller skating will

take place at Glover's Hall, Seventh street, to-night. Those who desire to pass an agreeable time should not fail to be there. It is pleasant, both to the skater and to the spectator. Drane, the renowned "skatist," will illustrate its grace and

Fine Cattle.

Mr. J. F. Clarkson, of Meade county sold at the Oakland stock-yard, a few days ago, a lot of ten head of cattle, at an average of \$127 per head, amounting in the aggregate to \$1,270. One pair was sold at 8 cents per pound gross. This is the highest price paid for beef cattle in this market for twelve months, and beats Texas cattle out of sight.

Board of Health.

There was no quorum at the regular meeting of the Board of Health last night. The Board will meet again next Tuesday evening, when matters of great moment coincidence fell on the same evening.

A Radical Paper.

A meeting will be held to-night by the Radicals to consider the propriety of taking measures to establish a Radical paper in this city. The proposition we ad by Mr. Luse, who is to succeed Col. need a paper in their interests and this is the way to get it.

Resolutions of Condolence.

Some fifteen or twenty members of the old Louisville Legion met last night in Hamilton's building, and passed resolutions expressing sympathy and condolence to Col. Ormsby's family in his irre- deliver a lecture to-night at the courtparable loss. The old flag was exhibited by J. Randolph Bull, who had it lately in Labor." The workingmen should be there his possession; and the "boys" evinced deep feeling at looking upon it again- they are interested, and vitally interested. scarcely one of them had seen it since the The remarks of the speaker will be found Legion was disbanded more than twenty to be entertaining and instructive.

The Coming Races.

George C. Shadburne's dapple gray racer, W. K. Thomas, who is called by his friends the champion of the Kentucky turf, arrived in this city yesterday from the South, on the steamer Robert E, Lee. He will go immediately into training for a bout with Dorsey's Rolla. He will find a foe worthy of his mettle. Both of the prancing steeds feel their oats, and will make good time over Woodlawn or any other race-course, when started in a contest for glorious victory.

Worth Knowing. The Springfield Republican gives the following simple remedy for burns. A gentleman of this city has seen it tried with the most satisfactory results: "Kerosene is the best antidote for a severe burn er scald. Immerse the injured part in cold taking care not to rub at all. Then bathe in kerosene, and the terrible pain soon ceases. We know of a little child who put his foot and leg into a pail of nearly boiling against him. He swears he wasn't, police water. The above remedy was applied, swears he was, and for some unaccountable reason the Judge believes the police, and in a few minutes the child's screams and marks him down at \$3 and a \$100 for and in a few minutes the child's screams and marks and marks the ceased. We know not of the philosophy of the matter, but we do know that it is the strictor, and was caught squeezing a strictor, and was caught squeezing a strictor, and was in the act of scalds in the materia medica."

A Dark Affair.

charcoal color, according to an affidavit of Martha, his wife, is a bad negro, and guilty of bigamy. She swears he took her Having swigged his canteen too often he for better or worse, two years ago, in Washington city, and that, forgetful of his for a trout, and never found out his miswashington city, and that, forgettal take till he offered his carcaes marital vows and obligations, on January He was put up as a sardine and sent to Beargrass, with a charge of \$3 for can-9th, last, he intermarried with tilda, who is without any other name, and ning.

Fred. Lupp, a little man with bullet Fred. Lupp, a little man with bullet that he is now cohabiting with his new head and glass eye, next offered himself love. Parker asked leave to send for "persons and papers"—a la Congress with which, he says, he will disprove the charge. He also says he was not legally and was lively singing married to Martha, a soldier having tied the knot Esquires Matlack & Clement postponed the case until April 30th, in compliance with the defendant's request. | charged him \$3

How He Protected Himself. There was an incident worth noting

onnected with the detection of the negro Jim Beasley who robbed John Kolhopp's editor of the White County Record, pub money drawer. The bar-keeper, John lished at Searcy, Ark., is at the Galt Kirsch, had previously discovered that money was abstracted nearly every day through some unknown agency, and he determined to catch the thief or give up his place. He watched with a friend for the nocturnal visitor, and his vigilance was rewarded. After the house was closed for the night the unfaithful employe Beasley, was seen creeping into the bar A boy ten years of age, son of Henry where he first helped himself liberally to brandy, cigars and tobacco (he always Sung to the air of gander's retreat from took the best), and then he went for the money. Just then Kirsch and his friend surrounded him, and he surrendered at discretion. Under the persuasive influence of a revolver at his head he confessed his thefts were of frequent occurmen to-day, in consequence of the necesrence for two years past. The amount of money, tobacco, cigars and liquor which he has appropriated during that time is estimated at over \$3,000, which makes a big hole in John Kolhopp's profits.

A Rain of Twelve Hours' Duration. After a great amount of rumbling thunder and many vivid flashes of sheet and forked lightning, the black and overcharged clouds began to disgorge in a torrent of rain last night at about 11 to the court or an address to the jury, has o'clock. After a drenching of twelve but few equals. hours, the clouds have broken and disappeared and the vernal sunbeams are now gilding with their cheerful rays the lofty spires of our churches. Vegetation is wearing a more cheerful aspect, and the 'April showers' have summoned to our peeping buds and blushing flowers. A grumbler, with whom we have the misfor tune to be acquainted, expresses the opinion that malicious meddlers have been trifling with the "rain machine"-go the water turned on, and left the "darn thing" running, with the design of giving us the sensation of another flood.

Sale of Unclaimed Packages.

The sale of unclaimed packages of the American Express Company, by auctioneer Whaley this morning, drew a crowded house. A large number of packages were sold and the bids were spirited according will come up for consideration. The fail- to the value of the supposed contents, but ure of the members to attend last night is of course the bidders bought "unsight unattributed to the fact that many of them seen." The prices ranges from 40 cents are members of the Board of School Trus- to ten dollars, one large box realizing the tees, whose meetings by an unfortunate last named sum. The sebsequent examination of the packages proved that in most instances the purchasers were "bit"

Bad for Teamsters.

The gutter on the eastern side of Seventh street, at the intersection of Green, ieve, is to transplant the Commercial is so deep that it is nothing less than a from New Albany to this city. It is own- trap for heavily laden wagons. We saw two mules hitched to carts this morning ing as Surveyor of this port. If the get nearly choked to death while the Radicals really intend to print a paper drivers were endeavoring to make them here this movement is a proper one. They pull the vehicles out of the gutter. If it is renaired, as it ought to be, the owners of city teams will be benefited in the economy of time and repairs to wheels and broken axletrees.

Lecture to the Workingmen. Mr. Trevilleck, whose name is familiar every workingman in the country, will

house. Subject-"Land, Money and en masse. These are questions in which

Death of an Estimable Lady.

A dispatch from Frankfort was received cil, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, making the melancholy announcement of the death of two miles from Frankfort.

POLICE COURT.

HON, E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

TUESDAY MORNING, April 20. Ye who take your tods and drink your wine, Eat jacksnipes and tenderloin, And buy your tickets for the show, Or do on frolics night!y go. Ye who ride in hacks in style and state
And spurn the poor and feast the great,
Or some, perhaps, who better are,
That go to church and hear the prayer—
Come here—
And see the fortunes of your race—
All ages, sexes, in disgrace,

They daily fill up the temple of Justice, to tigerate the Judge, worry the marshal, water for a moment; dry with a soft cloth, fight policemen, and quarrel with the intelligent lawyers about fees. But what are we about? Pat has stirred up the animals, and out thumps Dave West on a

lamp-post, which he was in the act of swallowing, when Billy Cross came along and sold him out to the menagerie. He Parker Bland, an American citizen of ing, and at the close of the show the cash-

fell into the river and pulled himself out

a sacrifice to his country. Preparatory to seeing his Betsy Ann he had taken a hot

Oh woman, woman so divine, Would I could call one of ye mine, To soothe my sorrows, care for my woes, Wash my wittles and cook my clothes. The Judge couldn't appreciate him and

Carry Baltimore-not the Monumental City, but a little negro female, with high-heeled shoes and a black vail, which she kept over her face in a vain attempt to play off white—had swilled more than her share, and was set up at \$5.

George Williams, a gemmen of color, had spent his last dollar for a lottery ticket, and drew a blank instead of the big prize, took revenge on a keg of sour lager lying by the wayside, which brought back recollections of the good old plantation, and he struck off the following favorite

Raccoon hab har on his tail,
'Possum he hab none,
Rabbit hab a tip ob tail
Tipped up in de ar.
Mourn, true love mourn,
Mourn, my darlin' chile.

the hog-pen, and in Kellogg style. The court adjudged him an amateur and marked him down at \$15.

The bell now tolled 12, the water-gat was shut down and the mill stopped grind-ing-justice drew his allotted toll and started for Baker Smith's to invest in a new style plug.

TOWN TOPICS.

LAW CARD. We publish in another column the law We publish in another column the law card of Mr. R. T. Durrett. We take pleasure in recommending him to our water was elected treasurer; Wilson recommending him to our readers as an excellent and reliable lawyer: Mr. Durrett, in his professional affairs, is scrupulously attentive to business, and as a speaker, in making an argument

INSURANCE STATEMENT. We publish in another column this even-

ing a statement of the financial condition the Teutonia Insurance Company of Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Wm. Kriegshaber, one of our well-known merchants and citigardens, fields and flower pots, millions of zens, has been appointed general agent of the company here, with an office at 178 West Main street.

LAW NOTICE. the law card, in another column, of guns. Messrs. Bramlette & Son. These gentlemen are too well known to need a word of who have "law business" to give them a

For the Evening Express. The Police Appointments.

To the Police Commissioners of the City of Louisville:

GENTLEMEN-It is understood that in a ew days you will exercise the authority ested in you by law and appoint a police orce to serve the city for twelve months. Much depends upon a judicious selection, and the hope and expectation is that from the number of applicants for a place on the police, you will be enabled to make of applicants for a place on the police, you will be enabled to make of applicants for a place of applicants for a place on the police, you will be enabled to make of applicants for a place of Board of Commissioners and give confisecure in the enjoyment of personal safety from violence and crime. For the last for four dollars per day. dence to the people, that they may feel w years crime has greatly increased in the city, and no man, unless he has confidence in the police, can feel that he is not be felt if the citizens see their protec-tion and the protection of their property confided to incompetent men. They look to you to give them an efficient police force. They expect you will do it. You have the material from which to make your selections, and if you will give them the best, no complaint will be made. We want men of character, men who are known to the citizens where they will be stationed, and men who will do their duty and their whole duty. We have no need of men to manage our elections, and when appointed they should under-stand that their privilege of exercising the elective franchise is not abridged, but that they are not expected to use their influence to promote the success of any particular man. Such has been too much the case in times past, and this should be cor It is not only the duty of the po lice, as far as they can, to prevent crime by a close and vigilant discharge of duty, out it often occurs that when crime ha been committed, the police are important by John Vaughan, clerk of the City Coun-sil at 2 o'clock this afternoon making the tify in the courts. Let us, then have men of intelligence and character, whose state ment will carry conviction of its truth Mrs. Fannie Vaughan, his mother. Her Let us have men of humane feeling, who age was about 76 years. She resided about will be above an act of oppression and whose kind words will have an influence for good with the unfortunate inebriates who so often fall into the hands of the po lice. Give us such men and it will confe an obligation upon the people and give re-newed confidence in the Board of Commissioners whom they have elected to dis charge this delicate and important trust.

Call on J. D. Harrington, Esq.

LOUISVILLE, April 20, 1869. J. D. Harrington, Esq.:

Sir: There is a general desire that you will permit your name to be used as a candidate for the House of Representatives for the district composed of the Eighth and Ninth wards of this

composed of the Eighth and Ninth wards of suiscity at the August election.

We are aware that the acceptance of this office
will interfere with the practice of your profession, and subject you to considerable inconvenience, but as it is important that the next session should be composed of able, patriotic, and
energetic members, and as we believe that you
possess all the requisite qualifications, we sincerely urge you to announce yourself a candidate, and pledge you a triumphant election.

MANY VOTERS.

Perley Poore telegraphs to the Boston Journal, from Washington: "If any one wants to study human nature in its most contemptible phases, let him visit Washington now and watch the political sneaks who come here from all quarters. Of course honest men have occasionally to go the wall.'

Both Girardin and Gounod have German wives. Alexander Dumas, jr., is married to a Russian lady, and his old papa is living with a young English girl, of whom he is so fond that he willingly submits to all her caprics, and spends for her nearly every sou he receives from his

mea. William Hurlbut, of Cornwall, Vt. d last week of starvation, having eaten nothing, save what was forced into his stomach, for nearly a year, from the fear that he should become a town pauper, although worth about \$8,000, and a bachelor seventy years old.

The Minister to Bolivia, appointed the

TELEGRAPHIC. NEW YORK.

Tammany Society's New Officers.

Men and Arms being Shipped Daily.

in New York Actively

NEW YORK, April 20. Tammany Society last evening the following officers: Wm. M. Grand Sachem, vice Governor en, Sachems, A. Oakey Hall, v L. Brennan, Isaac Bell, John J. Hoffman Bradley, Charles G. Cornell, Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Richard B. O'Connelly, E. B. Hunt, Geo. W. McLean, Jas. B. Nichol-Small secretary; G. W. Rooms, sagamore, and Stephen C. Duryea, wiskinskic.

Cubans in this city have been quietly, but assiduously, working to aid their brother revolutionists in the field by the shipping of men, money and ammuni-Volunteering is going on but very quietly. The revery rapidly, but very quietly. The re-cruits are promptly forwarded in small detachments to Cuba. Very recently a full battery of field artillery, completely equipped and manned, was dispatched, and ation has been received of its safe

arrival. Recruiting is progressing rapidly at the Brooklyn navy-yard.

The report that twenty vessels are to be made ready for service is untrue. There are only eight that could be made serviceable in a few weeks, and the only one that is actually preparing for sea is the prac-We take pleasure in referring the reader | tice ship Sabine, which carries thirty-six

cart thief, Steve Boyle, renowned as the murderer of the Michigan Sheriff, who was praise from us. We can only say to those lately sent from this city to the State prison in such haste, has escaped from the Clinton prison.

The amount of the defalcation of Mr. Peck, the absconding warehouse man, turns out to be much less than was at first announced. It is now reduced to \$150,000. The warehouse in Brooklyn is now in charge of the sheriff, under order of an injunction made by Judge Gilbert.

the New York Medical University. The complaint charges Dr. Scott with being a

lars from his employers

MADISON.

Found Dead. Madison, Ind., April 20. Three weeks ago an old gentleman, named Austin, from Kentucky, passed through this city, going to North Madison. His horse was found wandering on the hill next day, and this morning the body of the old man was found in the hollow below the He had fallen over the embankment and been lying dead there three weeks. He was intoxicated at the time. McClure Branham, formerly superin tendent of the Madison division of the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis railroad, died at his residence, in North Madison, at 5 o'clock this morning.

NEW JERSEY. The Body of a Missing Man Found

NEWARK, April 19. The dead body of Christian Steaher, German, who disappeared three weeks ago, was found yesterday, in Newark, by a boy, and identified by Moses Steaher. It bore marks of violence, and Louis Blessman, who was with the deceased when last seen alive, has been arrested on suspicion.

Murdered.

WORCESTER, April 19. Richard Lafflin was killed at Westboro esterday evening by Thomas Keenan, in

THE BRITISH MINISTER. How He was Astonished

From Wash. Cor. Cincinnati Gazette, 19. Mr. Thornton was thoroughly surprised when the news came down from the capitol after a vote. He learned the result from a friend who supposed that of course

the British Minister would be among the

first to hear of the action taken. After some preliminary conversation, the friend said: By the way, Mr. Thornton, allow me

condole with you."
Mr. Thornton—"For what, sir? Nothg has happened." Friend-"But you must allow me to con-

dole with you."

Mr. T.—"Nothing has happened, I assure you, sir. My family are all well."

Friend—"Oh, you mistake. You have lost your treaty in the Senate."

Mr. T.—"Impossible, sir. There will be more than a sure there will o present action. I am sure there will

be no action."
Friend—"But a vote has been taken, and has been rejected." Mr. T.—"And how many voted for it?" Friend—"But one Senator." Mr. T.-"Only one? [after a pause].

But let us see—who was he?"
Friend—"A Mr. McCreery, I think they call him, the new Kentucky man."
Mr. T.—"McCreery—of—Kentucky.— All-this-is-very-remarkable

Opera glasses have just been placed to let in Brigham Young's theater, and his paper advises spectators to use them, as they will thus be able "to see more clearly wonderful facial changes, used with

THE \$160,000 PECK.

Heavy Defalcation at the Produce Exchange - A Warehouse Man Absconding with \$160,000.

From the New York Evening Express, 17. Intense excitement was created at the Produce Exchange, this afternoon, by the editor says: discovery of a defalcation amounting to more than \$160,000. The defaulter is Mr. Peck, of the firm of Packer, Peck & Co., of disgust at a boot-black diplomacy—is that these blacks, who are to be ambassa owners of the iron elevator at the foot of dors of the Republic, are neither citizens Degraw street, Brooklyn.

the firm, at different times, beginning with OF A MURDERER. last fall, produce amounting in the aggregate as follows: Corn, 113,754 bushels oats, 70,454 bushels, and rye, 7,561 bushels This, it is alleged, Peck disposed of at market rates, amounting to about \$160,000. Yesterday Peck could not be found, and an examination of the books revealed the fact of the immense defalcation. Although the most dilligent search has been made no trace of his whereabouts can be found. Mr. Packer, the partner of the default er, is lying sick at his residence, and much sympathy is felt for him by those who have had dealings with the firm. It is due to the warehousing association to say that the firm of Packer, Peck & Co. was not a member of it. It is rumored on change that one or two of the firms who

> to suspend It is said that this is the heaviest defalcation in produce that has ever been com mitted in this city.

> > JUST SO. Enough of Sanford.

The New York Herald is remonstrating against the appointment of Mr. Henry S.

Sanford, as Minister to Madrid: Sanford (we are told) has been twenty years a diplomat in the service of this country. Here certainly ought to be liplomatic experience enough; but this experience has been of no better use than to teach the gentleman how to keep himself in favor with those who are potent in appointments. It is not an experience by which the government can profit in any run of European tattle; that these worthies should have detailed minutely all that is piquant and pithy in the high life of the capitals; and as all this dribbles into Let him not have the chance A complaint was made yesterday at the Mayor's office by Mr. S. J. McCracken against Dr. J. Walter Scott, principal of denly become a place of first-rate important. The ance, and requires a man equal to any emergency in force of character, boldness, knowledge and sagacity. has never been publicly anything but a visit to Garibaldi.

The June Festival in Boston.

The building known as "The Coliseum ntended for the Musical Peace Festival in June, is going up in St. James Square in Boston. The Traveler says it will be the largest building in America under oue roof, requiring 1,700,000 feet of lumber in its construction, and covering between three and four acres of ground. Its dimensions are three hundred by five hundred feet. There will also be used in the work fifteen tuns of nails, and between four and five tuns of other iron-work such as bolts, braces, &c. To cover the roof, o as to make it water-proof, thirty tuns of tarred paper will be used. The apex of the roof is eighty-six feet from top of sill. At the hight of fifty feet there will be thirteen hundred feet of continuous windows, five feet high, all made to run on ollers, for ventilation, consisting of sixtyfive hundred feet of glass. Ingress and egress are made safe and easy by twelve doorways, each twenty-four feet wide. The building will have a seating capacity for 16,300 spectators, and standing room for 16,300 spectators, and standing room beneath the gallery and promenade for an immense number. The hight of the roof pagoda will be ninety feet from the par-quette floor; that of the side walls thirtyfeet, surmounted by ten feet of per endicular glass the whole circumfere The building will be finished by the tenth of June, or five days before the beginning of the festival, thus affording ample time for general rehearsals by the band and

A Trace of Old New York. From the N. Y. Evening Post.

covered an ancient well of large diameter, partly filled with earth. It had been covered with large flat stones, and is the old well once known as the "Manhattan Well," in which was thrown the corpse of Guliel- time, or succeed Grant at the White House ma Sands, murdered in the year 1799, for which murder one Levi Weeks was tried and acquitted.

This murder produced a great sensation at the time, and is yet remembered by a very few old people. Very many have heard their parents and grandparents speak of it. The accused person was defended by Alexander Hamilton, Aaron Burr and Edward P. Livingston. The Postoffice Department, stating that last seen in the company of Weeks on a winter's evening, as she left the house on his invitation to take a sleigh-ride.

He escaped by a break in the chain of the testimony of the aunt, who, although she saw them together leave the front door did not see them enter the sleigh before it Public sentiment, however, condemned the accused, and he disappeared from the

society of the city. It has been known by a few old residents that the well still existed in that neighborhood, but its exact whereabouts was no determined until Monday last.

SILKWORM EGGS .- It is authoritatively announced by a San Francisco paper that five and a half million dollars' worth of silk-Tokohama, Japan, in 1868. The purchasers were mostly Frenchmen, though a few Italian buyers were in the market. Forty days are required to transport the eggs to Europe by the India overland route; hence it is argued that upon the opening of the Pacific railroad, the silkworm crop in California are here. ifornia can be made to replace the Japanese and Chinese article. It is cla by Grant has never held any other civil position than clerk of the Police Court of Cincinnati! We suppose, however, he is a friend of Pappy Grant, which accounts for his appointment.—Cleveland Plain

the wonderful facial changes, used with each of the wonderful facial changes, used with that the California eggs bring a higher price in all European markets, are sought from the field should be headless ske headless ske from the field should be headless ske headless ske from the field should be headless ske headless ske from the field should be headless ske hea

OUR NIGGER DIPLOMATS. A Pretty Kettle of Fish.

The New York World is pointing out ome of the anomalies, both in social and political life, which must result from the appointment of these gentlemen. The

The first thing that strikes one in this ansaction-after the first natural impulse nor suffragans of the Republic. Not citi Four or five firms doing business on the Produce Exchange placed in the hands of teenth amendment has no better foundation than a joint resolution of Congress and not suffragans, because a fifteenth amendment is even now pending to make them such. These reflections are especially prominent in the case of a Philadel phia black nominated to be Minister-Resident and Consul-General to Hayti. By but white men are suffragans in that State, and, as that constitution is not as vet overridden by the pending negro-equality amendment, we find that the nominee in question has no shadow of franchise under ither the State or Federal constitution. And yet while not one of the people, in the political sense of that word, he is to be a foreign minister of the people of these United States. We doubt if there be law for this. A mere commercial agent abroad have suffered by the defalcation cannot may be a non-citizen, but not one of am-withstand the shock, and will be obliged bassadorial rank.

In the case of a second negro nom ated to be Minister to Liberia, we find in the inaugural address of the present chief magistrate of that republic what may be leemed an anticipatory protest. In Liberia, as the reader may be aware, no white man is, under any circumstances, allowed to be a voter (Art. 5, sec. 15, Liberian Constitution), nor even to so much as hold a foot of land for any purposes of trade or residence (Ib., sec. 12); and in so room understood it, continued: exclusively a negro government one would suppose that it would be deemed desirable that the accredited representative of foreign powers should not be of the pro-scribed hue. But to the contrary is the ease. It has been the custom of those governments in treaty relations with Liperia to select blacks as their representaives, and against this the President of the republic thus takes up his testimony: that Senators, or even that the State Department, should be kept au fait in the run of European tattle; that the state Department is admirable to the government to the government that it may be found convenient to the government that Senators, or even that the State Department, should be kept au fait in the run of European tattle; that the state of the s I cannot but express a wish that it may ivilized world and of the importance of he maintenance of an elevated Christian

> itizens of their respective nationalities. Inaugural, 1868.) In this view, then, the use of Cuff as an nbassador is as distasteful to Liberian sentiment as it is nauseous and disgusting

> > BAGLEY.

o American self-respect.

The Pardon-Carpetbagger.

From the Cincinnati Commercial, 13th. Our readers have perhaps heard of Mr. Paul Bagley, a young man who is an en thusiast and a great traveler. He has traveled in China and Japan, and has a passion to see far countries. He is also a very benevolent young man, always trying to have everybody pardoned. His efforts in behalf of Jeff. Davis and other rebels may be remembered. He is in trying to procure the pardon of the Fenian March 31: "To-morrow Parliament meets after the Easter holidays of a week, and I hope to get a good many signatures [to his petition for the pardon of the Fenians] My petition is already of quite enough importance to be presented to the Queen, and I feel sure she will be as much on my side as President Johnson was. I have worked hard, and am successful thus far, quite up to my expectation, though our Minister thinks it impossible for me to do anything. The Government has released two Fenians, and have decided not to re lease any more at present, but my petition is already signed by six members of Par

ament, and I think I can carry my point. I called on Spurgeon the day gfter my arrival, and showed him my document, signed by three-fourths of all the United States Congressmen. The English do not fear the great American nation more than the Chinese did, and you can't get it into their heads that they ought to let an American; and one M. P. thought the less the United States expressed sympathy with her treason-making subjects, the better.

Minister Johnson treats me very r spectfully, although he advised me, on the day of my arrival, that he had forwarded the President's dispatch concerning my ission to Lord Clarendon, and that Spring street, between Mercer and Greene, whilst digging his his flower-garden discovered an ancient well of large 2: news from Washington is correct, that the old gentleman will get home before I do. I only wish he might remain here his life but I could not take his advice in that little matter of going home.

A SINGULAR CASE. -In 1858 Mr. C. Pari occupied the position of postmaster Bethlehem, Wayne county, Iowa. His a short time his successor received a letter from the Auditor of the Treasury of the Burr and Edward P. Livingston. The young girl lived with her aunt, and was last seen in the company of Weeks on a \$3 60 and making inquiries as to whether or not it could be collected. Mr. Parr feat of passing a hoop over the head and manages to get through it while riding paying the amount, his belief being that it was not justly due. A suit was forth-with instituted, and Mr. Parr was notified to appear in the defense, but failed so to do. Judgment was rendered against him and a writ of execution served by the United States Marshal. The total cost, including states Marshal. The total cost, including the principal (\$3 60) amounted to \$95, which Mr. Parr paid. Seven years from that time Mr. Parr was notified by the Auditor that, at the time the suit was entered, instead of there being due the United States \$3 60, there was due him from the United States the sum of \$5 30, which he inclosed. Mr. Parr wrote to the Auditor, claiming also the \$95 which had been unjustly demanded of him, and in

> peen carrying off skulls from the battle-ields about Richmond. Nearly a hundred headless skeletons have been gathered from the field of Fort Harrison and buried.

The appointment of Gen. Parker as the supply of "fire-water."

NO FIGHT.

Pugh and Long. From the Cincinnati Commercial, 19th.

The public will rejoice to know that here is to be no collision between Hon. George E. Pugh and Hon. Alex. Long. The rumor that a challenge had passed was simply a canard, gotten up and circulated with a view to a personal difficulty between the two gentlemen, if possible. But the thing is impossible. Our report of the proceedings of the Citizens' Reform Party, at the Catholic Institute, contained a faithful record of the words that passed; but we did not have time nor space on that occasion to convey an idea of the

nanner of the two gentlemen Mr. Long having concluded his argument, Mr. Pugh, erroneously, perhaps, taking Mr. Long's remarks as having had reference to himself, in common with

thers, arose and said: "Mr. President-I am surprised and grieved that the gentleman who has just spoken should accuse me, in common with others, of cowardice, because I have thus

far remained silent. I'-Mr. Pugh became very red in the face, as he spoke, and the lightning from his eyes, and the cutting shrillness of his voice, as he turned upon Mr. Long, showed him to be terribly in earnest. He was so much in earnest that Mr Long saw the necessity for an immediate disclaimer, and it was with indescribable gentleness of voice and sweetness of manner that he arose and

"George, you do not understand me. I did not intend my remarks for you. That "George" came out with a rich softness—a heartfelt kindness—that would have calmed a tiger, the audience thought. But the wound was too deep, and Mr.

room understood it, continued:
"I came to hear, and have remained silent in order to consider what I have heard. But I ask the gentleman if the course he has pursued is one calculated to build up a party—to have a proposi heard and considered—to call all

Mr. Long-"George, I tell you I did not This last response had less of purring mildness in it than the first, but the accents were only those of a love modified by

a little pardonable impatience Mr. Pugh, not choosing to act upon Mr. Long's assurance at the moment, then civilization, to represent themselves by went on to express his hastily-formed views on the report, and in concluding he again stubbornly stated that he did not like the remark of Mr. Long, imputing to him fear of public opinion in this matter. What fear should he have, as he trusted to God he should never again be a candidate

> Mr. Pugh having seated himself, Mr. Long arose and again denied, in most emphatic terms, having had any reference to Mr. Pugh in the obnoxious remark so particularly dwelt upon by that gentleman.
>
> And here the matter rested, it is sup-

quite an amicable mood. M. Saint-Benve gives the following logical peculiarity of Prince Talleyrand "He had the singular faculty of sleeping but little; he passed the night at cards or in talking. He rarely went to bed before four o'clock in the morning, and yet was prisoners who are citizens of the United up again at an early hour. His pulse had the singularity of being very full, and of intermitting every sixth beat. On this subject he had a theory of his own; he considered this skipping at the sixth pulsation as a stop, as a resting of nature, and he claimed that the pulsations which were lost, and which were due, would be made up at the end, and would, therefore, prolong his life! He explained also by this fact his little need of sleep, as if na-ture had taken its sleep in detail and in

advance by small doses. A FASHION ITEM. - Corsages are of me dium length, and round at the waist, Shoulder seams are short and high, defining the slope of the shoulders. The two darts in each front are short but taken very deep, to make an easy tapering shape. Side seams are directly under the arm Forms in the back are stitched on the out side, and an inch apart at the belt. Open fronts with revers, shawl-shaped surplice with fullness from the shoulders to the American out of prison because he is an belt, square necks, and the broad sailor collar of the dress material will be more worn than ever during the warm weather. The neck of a plain corsage is cut out very low and round if the wearer has a handsome neck, otherwise the high neck and ruche will be most becoming, and will not look old-fashioned.—Harper's Bazar.

The Rev. Charles Palmer, pastor of the Stone Ridge charge, New York Conference, in a note to the Christian Advocate, says: "Mrs. Maggie Van Cott is a local precher of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She was recommended by a class of over two hundred members, and the Quarterly Conference voted her a license unanimously. Rev. A. H. Ferguson, our presiding elder, gave her a preacher's li-cense. She commands universal respect."

Carrie Moore, the velocipede per former, announces that in her perform ances she picks up two chairs, one in each hand, and carries them around the room; makes eights and curves without use

Lizzie Langdon, a pretty orphan girl of seventeen, tried to drown herself at New Haven, Ct., on Sunday morning, because her bethrothed lover was going to California in a day or two, and her tenyear old sister had been accused an hour before of stealing \$5 by the man at whose house they boarded. She was resented by two men who had kept watch of her mo

ments. At a recent ball in Berlin, the wife of a foreign diplomatist was the object of Count Bismarck's attentions. The Count

Felton. He says that Grant's adminis-tration is 'distinguished beyond all its predecessors for honest, commonplace and

cointment of Gen. Parker as old grudge against Auber, by omitting the composer's name from the new edition of five water."

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LOUISVILLE.

TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1869

Metropolitan Enterprise.

Louisville is no exception to that in flexible law of enterprise which has made great cities mighty in proportion to the efforts put forth by their citizens. In the progress of a city toward metropolitan proportions, there is something for her citizens to do, not as individuals only, but as classes. If nothing is done by classes, individuals may take strides in progress which startle and captivate the world but a city as such is but little benefitted by such achievements. Classes combine the intellect, the capital and the skillful energy of all the individuals who compose

Nearly one hundred years have elapsed since the site of Louisville was fixed upon for the building up of a great city. Since There has been complaint, in times past that time other cities have started up in that policemen were frequently given place the great valley of the Mississippi and to promote the interests of this or that some of them are to-day far in advance of man, or set of men, who aspired to official us in wealth, population and territorial position. We hope no such purpose will dimensions. There was no reason why influence the Commissioners, and we bethey should have outstripped us in any lieve it will not. They will discharge their particular. No one of them is in the trust by appointing honest and capable one has a better commercial and manu- They should understand that citizens want facturing location. Nature has done as policemen, not to electioneer, but to take much for us as she has for any city in the care of their property and their lives. The Mississippi Valley, if indeed she has not people will take care of their bestowed superior advantages upon our ballots themselves. The communication location. She has given us a water power we have referred to is eminently suggestin the falls of the river that forms our ive and proper. It asks for the appointhighway of commerce, that to our manufacturing interests is of invaluable worth, ask for it, and, moreover, the people will and thus an obstruction to navigation be- expect it. comes our local advantage.

We do not mean to say that Louisville has not been enterprising, for to make such an assertion would be far from the truth. She is a great city. - Yet she might have been much greater if she had put forth greater and more concentrated efforts. Her manufacturing capacity might have been developed to such an extent that everything could have been made here that the wants of the vast country south of us demanded. But for the accomplishment of such an end there must have been a manufacturing interest fostered in the ty not only by those engaged in the en terprise, but by every member of the community. Manufacturing is to a city what agriculture is to the country. It is the foundation of real and substantial wealth. What is thus made in the way of wealth enriches not only the manufacturers themselves, but the merchants who trade in the benefited by them.

ated, and were successfully created by last named amount. persistent representations of the advantages of the articles offered for sale. Their merchants, too, have pursued a similar concert of action, and sent out their agents wherever wants were to be supplied. They have not waited for customers to come to them, but have gone to the customers and thus saved them the doors to make known their wants.

Louisville has done nobly of late years, but there is still much for her to do. There is room within her boundaries for many more thousands of enterprising citizens. Her manufacturing interests are yet in our metropolitan resources as their num- three-quarters of an hour. The machine merchant or another hold the particular meter." article in question; for the interest of each one is involved in that of all, and of all in that of each. In the good of all each must prosper in each and every pursuit, and such is the only true prosperity for a great city.

A CITIZEN of Washington says, in a letter to a gentleman of this city: "Your where they cost but \$75,000 each. One friend Sam McKee, said this morning, at they built in New York as a matter of exthe Ebbett House, in the presence of several gentlemen, that he was glad that a a man from another State had been appointed Surveyor of the port of Louisville, and that he would be delighted if to fill all the offices in the city of Louisville." This is a compliment which Mc-Kee's political friends here should appreciate highly. To be hated by such men as McKee is something worth living for.

GRANT has put his foot in it again. He has appointed, as a postmaster at Abing-

The Police of the City.

We publish to-day a communication or the subject of the appointment of the city police by the Commissioners. It makes suggestions worthy of serious consideraion on a subject in which we all have a deep interest.

There is no class of men who exert more important influence in our city than the police. They protect our property by day and by night. When we sleep they are on their beat guarding us against the enemies of civil government. It is with them to make life, liberty and property safe or hazardous. The people of a great city may be said to entrust their all to the keeping of these officers. And where there is so much at stake the people should not have cause for a suspicion that all is not

We want good and honest men appointed on the police. We want men who can be trusted-men who will use their office to protect the good against the bad without fear or favor. And we want men who will not make arrests for the sake of something to do and for the mere show of being or the alert; but men of judgment and honor, and sense to discriminate between good and evil and nerve to carry out this discrimination to whatever results it may

Let the Commissioners appoint none but good men, and all will be well. They should have no friends to help and no cliques to serve. Appointments should be them, and when they move forward in any made for the men selected, and particular direction they advance with a not for the particular friends or cliques might that carries the city with them-, who may recommend them. Give us a they accomplish something for the many good police and crime of every kind will instead of the few, for the city instead of be driven from our city and our lives, our

liberty and our property be safe. There is another point worthy of grave consideration by the Commissioners midst of richer agricultural lands and not men to office, and there their duty ends. ment of capable men. It has a right to

> THE St. Louis Times gives this little dig at a couple of apostate Kentucky Democrats: "The Kentucky Democrats, as a general thing, are a pretty steady going set, not much given to hysterics, nor readily approachable with a bribe, but now and then some discontented spirit, troubled with progressive aspirations, drops out of the ancient circle, and, of course, is entitled to consideration in the distribution of executive favors. Hence it is that we find Wadsworth, of that State, an ex-Democratic Congressman, nominated as commissioner to settle certain internationwas a shoulder-hitter for Andrew Johnson. in 1866, as third assistant postmaster general. No very heavy thing, but probably regarded good enough for fellows who have come in on such short probation.'

Or the seventy-seven consuls General wares, the laborers who handle them and Grant has appointed Maine has five, New indeed the whole population of the city is Hampshire two, Vermont and Rhode Island one each, Massachusetts two, Con-Those who have watched the progress necticut three, New York nine, New Jerof some of our neighboring cities cannot sey three, Pennsylvania eight, Maryland have failed to observe what efforts were two, Virginia, South Carolina, Tennessee, made by great classes of individuals for Louisiana and Arkansas one each, North the throwing out of railroads to different Carolina, Missouri and Texas two each, points to gather in the benefits of an ex- Ohio five, Indiana two, Illinois four, tended trade, as well as to spread out over Michigan three, Wisconsin two, Iowa a vast field what was for sale. Their three, California three, and Kansas, Minmanufacturers also have acted as a class, nesota, Nevada and Oregon one each. and sent out their heralds wherever there These consulships pay from \$300 to \$3,000 were wants for their wares, and even to per annum. Of the seventy-seven already points where those wants were to be cre- filled, only seven pay salaries above the

THE New York World, having advised Charles A. Dana, of the Sun, to quit seeking office and stick to his velocipede, Dana says in reply: "We are much obliged to our neighbor for his favorable opinion, which we esteem as a high compliment. But as to the advice, we do not see the wisdom of it. Stick to our velocipede. trouble of even going from their own That is the very thing which we have been doing; whereas, there is every reason to believe that if we had sent the velocipede to Gen. Grant we should have got the of-

An exchange tells us that a Philadelphia their infancy, and it only needs concendrayman has invented a machine for feedtrated effort to fill up the city with busy ing a quadruped in a hurry. To eat a operatives, whose industry will enlarge peck of oats occupies his mules about bers increase. Landlords should act as a in question turns with a crank. The mule class to keep down rents at a price that sits upon his haunches and straightens out prudent industry can pay. Merchants his neck. A peck of oats are then slung should act as a class to make known into him at a single revolution of the cylwherever wants exist all that is here to inder, inside of a minute and a quarter. supply those wants, no matter whether one The inventor terms the apparatus an "oat-

THE New York Evening Post says that about six months ago a firm in that city had orders from Valparaiso for three iron steamers. They found that they could not be built there for less than \$125,000 each. They therefore caused two of them to be built for their correspondents in Scotland. periment, and found that it cost them "Let us have peace." more than \$125,000.

THE physicians of Buchanan, Mich. have adopted a uniform rate bill, and employed a collector, who collects all bills his brother is. men from Massachusetts would be sent out after they have been due sixty days. Any person allowing his account to run over New York sent his twelfth veto message to sand dollars to the thirty-four thousand she sixty days will be refused the services of the Legislature. any physician, except on an order from a

supervisor. BURBRIDGE is an applicant for the mission to Brazil. Burbridge has been ar- whisky. rested for alleged bribery. Shall he be QUESTION-Shall Burbridge wear a court

Silas A. Hudson, of Iowa, whom Grant has appointed Minister to Guatemala:

"He was formerly a cattle-driver in Orgon, knows a great deal less of the English language than the law allows, served on Grant's staff the last two years of the war, is a plucky, rough, ignorant, manly fellow; about as fit for a foreign mission as a crow-bar is for a cambric needle. Nobody but his cousin could ever have inrented the idea of appointing him. He takes the place of that elegant and cultivated gentleman, General Fitz Henry Warren, who reckons fluency in the Spanish language and familiarity with the usages of polite society among his accomplishments." odoraW

MR. MARCUS MORTON, of Massachusetts who has been appointed a Supreme Judge in that State, to succeed Attorney General Hoar, of President Grant's Cabinet, is a on of that Marcus Morton who was for so many years the standing Democratic candidate for Governor of Massachusetts. For eventeen times in succession—from 1822 to 1839-he was the Democratic standardover a hundred thousand. In 1840 he was \$200, run out, was again defeated in 1841, but The n 1842 he was elected Governor by the Legislature by one vote.

A PARTY of civilians and soldiers, while crossing the prairies in Minnesota recenty, became blinded and separated in a Fort Ransom, and sent a party to the reief of the others. The bodies of Sergeant F. Bitmer and John Shank were found frozen upon the prairie, and others were ound in a log shanty, badly frozen. Sergeant H. O. Boger is missing, and it is probable that he perished in the storm.

THE Needle-women's Friend Society of Boston held its twenty-second annual meeting last week. The receipts for the past year were \$19,405, and the expenses \$18,442. The property was limited to \$20,000, but the society has obtained legislative authority to increase it to \$50,000. There are now two hundred and ninetythree members. The sum paid to workwomen last year was \$7,713, \$523 in excess of the year before.

THE carrying trade on the lakes has become immense. By statistics given in the Detroit Post it appears that during the year 1868 there were 133 steamers, 162 propellers, 267 tugs, 1,642 sailing vessels and 67 barges plying on the lakes. The aggregate tunnage was 639, 393, and the total value was \$28,033,000. Of this fleet rather more than a fifth in number of sail and in value, but less than a fifth of the tunnage, was Canadian.

THE Cincinnati Commercial, of Sunday, says: "About \$300,000 have already been expended by the Cincinnati and Newport Pier Bridge Company, in getting out stone and iron work for the structure. As soon as a suitable stage of water comes, the coffer-dam work for the piers will be com-

A FEW days ago two women living in Mansfield, Webster county, Ill., were observed, in full Bloomer costume, returni from a hunting excursion, each sporting a double-barreled shot-gun, carrying numerous snipe, woodcock and tomtits, the fruit of the day's campaign.

Mullins has his reward in an assessor ship. Of course there is but one Mullinsthe Tennessee ex-Congressman who made an ass of himself whenever he opened his mouth. His appointment is a mystery Perhaps he has given Grant something.

Ir is said that the Pope has invited Henry Ward Beecher to visit Rome during the Ecumenical Council. We believe the management of no other place of popular amusement in this country has been thus honored.

THE New York Tribune says that J. R. Clay, the Louisiana negro, who declined Grant's offer of the mission to Liberia, "a gentleman of wealth, having an in come of twenty-five or thirty thousand dollars a year."

THE son of John W. Forney goes with Governor Curtin to St. Petersburg as Sec retary of Legation. It is a great pity Governor Curtin doesn't take the old man along too. This country could spare him so beautifully.

THE Cincinnati Commercial speaks of this city as "that ambitious little village known as Louisville." Look here, Commercial; you know what Ross said to Grant, don't you? Well, then-"git!"

Mexico is gradually coming up to our standard of civilization. There is a de ficit of \$9,500,000 in her treasury, and she is talking about issuing eight millions of dollars in paper currency.

THERE are a judge and jury at Indian apolis who have no respect for woman's rights. Last Saturday they sentenced a Mrs. Rice to the penitentiary for horse It is stated that, by reason of taxes and

bought for \$50 a thousand in Cuba cost over \$150 in New Orleans. THE sewing machines used at Vineland.

depreciated currency, cigars which are

CHANDLER, of Michigan, has made an

other "blood letting speech" on the Alabama question. So he did eight years ago. PETER CASEY has been appointed Postmaster at Vicksburg. Peter is not him-

self a brother-in-law of Gen. Grant's, but Ox the 16th inst. the new Governor of

CHANDLER'S voice is forwar. Chandler's voice is always for war when it is'nt for

"A HAPPY GOVERNOR."

A RADICAL newspaper thus describes The Legislature of Illinois and the

The Chicago Tribune of Saturday has Kentucky may not be a very good State whereof to be Governor. The auditor has made, in accordance with a resolution of the Legislature passed in February, a report of the items of contingent expense in furnishing what he calls the ernor's palace" for the fiscal year ending October 10th, 1868. From this long bill of particulars we learn that the amount expended to make the Governor and his family-if he has one—comfortable was nearly \$34,000. As the larger part of this sum was expended for furniture, only a few hundred dollars being spent in repairs of the house, it may be said that they fit out their Governors in Kentucky "regardless of exand some of them will be instructive t young housekeepers. His Excellency instance, dreams of future greatness \$225 spring-bottom mattress, in a chamber pearer. In the last named year he was well provided with similar chamber sets, elected by a majority of one vote, in a poll of for which the linen sheets cost \$300, the inen pillow-cases blankets \$180 "palace" floors are covered with over \$1,200 worth of carpeting, and before its windows hang about \$2,000 worth of brocatel and French lace curtains. Not less than twenty-nine dozen, or three

hundred and forty-eight plates of all sorts and sizes would serve the Gubernatoria family, and when the Gubernatorial friends snow storm. One of them finally reached call for a pleasant game of euchre, on a Fort Ransom and sent a party to the research stand, there are two dozen special "whiskey tumblers" provided, as distinguished from the eight dozen cut and en graved—probably with the Governor's monogram—tumblers and goblets for use monogram—tumblers and goblets for use on less festive or more stately occasions. Of dinner-sets and tea-sets, of cham pagne glasses and punch-bo punch-bowls, stands, and easters, and nut-crackers and erumb-scrapers of the same material there is ample provision; and of nickel-silver waiters about \$200 worth. But these nickel-silver articles, we think, are quite unworthy of such an establishment, where nothing "Brummagen" should have been permitted. But it proves, at least, the honesty of the account, and is a fair warnng to burglars, who never burden them elves with anything but pure metal. No is this the only evidence that the state ment is accurate. Who can doubt when 50 cents is faithfully charged for mouse-trap, 15 cents for "one tap which seems a small allowance two dozen whisky tumblers-15 cents grinding a shovel, and 30 cents each for two spools of silk? We find also charged \$1 for "two days' work by Mrs. Knight," which seems hard on that worthy woman but proves that in other things beside nouse-traps and taps the Governor is of a frugal mind.

We give, of course, only a glance at this remarkable document, which would fill nearly a column of this paper, but enough to show that it is a jolly thing to be a Democratic Governor in the State of Ken-

Legislature of Illinois. We give an ex-

In the annals of legislation in this State here are many instances of the shameless dishonesty of individual members, and, occasionally, of wilful violation of constiion, law and justice, by political majoribut we doubt wheth ties; but we doubt whether any previous body has exhibited such unblushing disreer any previous gard of all the requirements of common he Legislatur session. Taken as a whole, the Legislature of Illinois for 1869 has been reckless beyond precedent. This character has been confined to no party for there has been but a single political or party question before the Legislature, and that one was brushed out of the way in a single day. Republicans and Democrats have acted together, bound by the one have acted together, bound by the one common purpose, to rob the public for the benefit of private corporations. We do not takes charges of personal corruption,

reeded comment The Legislature, which will adjourn to day, has imposed upon the State of Illi-nois a legacy of debt which will not be paid for half a century. It has imposed apon us a curse which no man now living ill see lifted, unless it be removed by the udiciary. It has carried the State back, as far as it could, to a condition of bondage under which its prosperity sunk in 1837, and which eventuated in ten years of bankruptcy. The rebellion itself has not been so expensive in treasure to the people of Illinois as the legislation of the men who composed the General Assembly of 1869 will prove, if carried into effect.

which we cannot prove, but we point to the measures which have been passed over

the Executive veto as furnishing all

The Legislature has not only taken the nitiative step in pledging the revenues of the State to pay the interest and principal of from \$15,000,000 to \$30,000,000 of moonshine railroad bonds, but it has exempted the property of all these railroads and the bulk of the real and personal property of half the counties of the State rom any further taxation for State purposes. And it has offered an incentive to very town and county in the State to run in debt as much as possible, in order to swindle each other. A more profligate neasure cannot be conceived.

We hope that nothing may occur to keep the Legislature together any longer. Having seized upon the State revenues for ten years to come, and attempted to sell two million dollars' worth of real estate for half its value, there is no available plunder in sight, and, hence, nothing to emain in session for.

The Tribune should not have placed these two articles in such close juxtaposition. It may be well enough to talk about the extravagance of putting thirty-four thousand dollars' worth of furniture into the house of the Governor of Kentucky, but it is in rather bad taste to mention it on the same day with the extravagance and rascality of the Illinois Legislature. N. Y., in the manufacture of yellow and The Legislature of Kentucky has not white and mottled Canton hats are run by pledged her revenues to pay the interest and principal of from \$15,000,000 to \$30,-000,000 of moonshine railroad bonds, nor has her Legislature imposed upon the State a legacy of debt which will not be paid for half a century. Her revenues are pledged to pay not a dollar of moonshine bonds of any sort, and no debt has been imposed upon her. She is rich and prosperous, and she wishes to see her Governor live like the gentleman he is. If she chooses to add a hundred thouhas expended in furnishing his house, she can afford to do it.

It is estimated that the present admin hundred and twenty thousand applicants don, Va., a man who can neither read nor write.

sent to Brazil or to the penitentiary? Let coat or a prison jacket? Grant or the law for office. There were, at the start, but forty-two thousand places to be filled. CITY ITEMS.

Business Chances The Home Washer Manufacturing Company are offering to energetic men with small capital exclusive county this to say about the refurnishing of the Governor's house at Frankfort:

They will contract to furnish machines and wringers at prices which will insure for common people to live in, unless they a handsome profit and a pleasant busi-are rebels, but it is a comfortable place ness. Apply at our office.

Oldest and Best Gallery in the City. Best light-best operators-best artists-best naterials—best pictures in every style—best for less money. J. C. ELROD'S old Gallery, No. 136 Main street, below Fourth, Baby pictures by electricity. Best, best, cheap,

LOCAL NOTICES.

New and splendid assortment of Spring and Summer Goods for house-keepers just received at Rogers' House-furnishing Emporium, 146 south side Market, between Fourth and Fifth.

Refrigerators and Ice Chests in in fine variety and best styles. Cedar moth-proof Chests, all sizes;

also small for furs. Kedzies's celebrated Water Fil-

Filters and Coolers combined, and fine line of Coolers with porcelain and stone jar linings. Tin toilet ware, in new styles.

Gem Pans, in new forms. Birds, all kinds, and cages.

Glass Shades, a new line, all sizes and shapes.

Bath Tubs in all styles, and A splendid line of cut and pressed Glassware; also, g. b. and white China and stone China. All of these goods will be offered at the very lowest prices. Please call and see. a18sututh

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST. If you want the best, most desirable, most economical and cheapest Cooking or Heating Stove in the city, call at R. Beach & Co.'s, 139 West Market. All kinds of Heating Stoves at cost.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND

RollerSkating

ENTERTAINMENT

Glover Hall. Seventh St. TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 20. FULL BAND.

Exhibitions of Fancy and Comic Skating ByMr. FRANCE,

The accomplished Skater,
Assisted by Ladies and Gentlemen of the Indianap
lis Skating Clnb. Admission .. Skates for hire at the Hall. All can skate who

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JNO. W. BECKLEY,

Attorney at Law, LOUISVILLE, KY.

OFFICE-No. 6 Court Place. ap20 tf

MAY ELECTION.

FOR CONSTABLE. T. J. McMANNON is a candidate for Constable, in the Second district, composed of the Fifth and Sixth wards.

api9 te L. W. SALE is a candidate for re-election as Constable, in the Second District—Fifth

AUGUST ELECTION. FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

Col. J. B. READ is called on to become a candidate for the Legislature, from the Dis-crict composed of the Eighth and Ninth wards. He will be supported by
MANY DEMOCRATS. ap20 te MANY DEMOCRATS.
We are authorized to announce Mr. JOHN
DOWNEY as a candidate for the Legislature,
in Jefferson county, subject to the action of
convention.

STATEMENT

OF THE TEUTONIA INSURANCE CO.,

Of Cleveland, Ohio, JANUARY 1ST, 1869.

County Court. WM. KRIEGSHABER, Agent,

REFERENCES (BY PERMISSION). John Smidt, Schwarts & Co., Jul. Von Borri & Co., Bamberger, Bloom & Co., S. Ullman Co., Dorn, Barkhouse & Co., Brandeis & Craw ford, Joseph T. Tompkins & Co., Kahn Wolf, C. Henry Finck & Co. RUFER'S

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EUROPEAN PLAN, Fifth street, bet. Main and Market,

Louisville, Ky. CHARLES C. RUFER.....PROPRIETO ST. CHARLES

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT

On European Plan, istration has to deal with no less than four S. E. corner Seventh and Main street LOUISVILLE, KY. PHIL LOTICH, - - - Proprietor.

BRATED STOMACH BITTERS as a specific for recruiting the enfeebled body and cheer ing the desponding mind has passed into tion and eclipsed all rivalry, the demand fo members of the medical profession and hos pital surgeons without number, have candid faculty contains no prescription that pro ase, a general stimulant, a promoter of con stitutional vigor, an appetizer, a stomach and a remedy for nervous debility, no medic inal preparation has ever attained the repu inal preparation has ever attained the reputation of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. It is the HOUSEHOLD TONIC of the AMERICAN PEOPLE, and in all human probability will be so for centuries to come. The magnates of Science recognize its merits; and that it is emphatically the medicine of the masses, is proved by its vast and ever increasing sales.

April 2002.

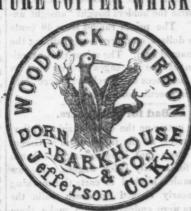
A HOLIDAY PRESENT. Ladies and gentlemen, young and old, desirous of having their hair beautiful for the holidays, should HAIR at once. Read Chevaller's Treatise on the Hair. Free to all. Given away at the Drug Stores, color, stop its falling out, removes all irritation of autiful to the latest period of life.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER. M.D.,
[e8 3tawly 1,123 Broadway, New York. je8 3taw1y

Self-help for Young Men, who, having erred, de sire a better manhood. Sent in sealed letter en postage. Address PHILANTHROS, Box P., Phil-

And the Vigor of Youth restored in four weeks. Success guaranteed. Dr. Ricord's Essence of Life restores manly powers, from whatever cause arising; the effects of early pernicious habits, self-abuse, impotency and this wonder. pernicious habits, seir-abuse, imponde climate, give way at once to this wonder aedicine, if taken regularly according to the directions (which are very simple and require no restraint from business or pleasure). Failure is impossible. Sold in bottles at \$3, or four quantities in one for \$9. To be had only of the sole appointed agent in America, H. GERITZEN, 205 Second Ave., N. Y. mr6 ly

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, The only true and perfect Dye-Harmless, Reliable, istantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous nts. Remedies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. Invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful, black or brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York.



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OST OR STOLEN-STOCK-From the m between New York and Louisville, 55 shares W. F. Corporation stock, vizz No. 16, July 24, 1898, 20 shares; No. 168, March 28, 1867, 5 shares; No. 211, March 15, 1868, 10 shares-certificates \$500 each. Stock stands in my name, and is valueless without my transfer, All persons are warned against negotiation of H. VICTOR NEWCOMB.

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Assignee's Sale of Notes, Ac-

counts, &c. WILL offer at public sale, at the Conhouse door, in the city of Louisville, K a the 24th day of April, 1889, at 11½ o'clo. M., the notes, accounts, and other clair hich have come into my hands as assign the estate of Richard Christmas, bankru

IN BANKRUPTCY.

-ss. At Louisville, the 3d day of April,
A. D., 1859. The undersigned hereby gives
notice of his appointment as assignee of
JOHN BAKER,
Of Gratz, in the county of Owen, and
State of Kentucky, within said district, who
has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own
petition, by the district court of said district tition, by the district court of said dist ap6 Tu3 STEPHEN E. JONES, Assigne

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T is the organ of all respectable Jockey Clubs, and therefore the leading turf journal in America. It discusses agriculture both scientifically and practically, and especial attention is given to the sports of the field. Those who believe in the gun, the rod and the bat, consult its columnure and profit. The paper dellism and all low, disgusting spo receive due attention.

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for the Turf, Field and Farm.

Its merit on this point has been generally canceded to be superior to any of its predecessors in sporting literature.

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Dramatic news, and criticisms on the drama and those connected with it, will be of the fullest description, and due care will be taken that they are truthful and just. Those who enjoy the more quiet allurements of chess and draughts, will find the columns devoted

ese subjects presided over by masters in Breeding is ably discussed by practical and heoretical minds.

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norning at \$5 a year, in advance clubs, \$4 a ear, in advance, by S. D. BRUCE & SIMPSON.

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Apply for Chreulars, Terms, and send money for and see Sample Maps first, if not sold taken back on demand. J. T. LLOYD, apl6 lm 23 Cortlandt street, N. Y. To the Stockholders of the Presbyterian Female School of the City of Louis-

THE constitution and by-laws of the fore-THE constitution and by-laws of the foregoing incorporation having been lost or
destroyed, an act of the General Assembly of
the Commonwealth of Kentucky, approved
29th February, 1868, authorizing the stockholders of said corporation to meet for the
purpose of reorganizing and adopting a new
constitution and by-laws, and to act on such
business as shall be brought before the stockholders, the undersigned stockholders hereby
call said meeting (and give notice thereof) for
that purpose, which will be held at the office
of the Falls City Tobacco Bank, in said city,
on the 17th day of May, 1869, at 4 o'clock P. M.

WM. F. BARRETT,
L. L. WARREN,
SAMUEL CASSEDAY,
ap177t JOHN HOMIRE.

Great Reduction in Price. QUALITY AND PROPERTIES UNIMPAIRED

A Delightful, Nutritious BEVERAGE. A Picasant Invigorating TONIC. A Substitute for Ale and Alcoholic Drinks A STRENGTHENER for the Debilit ESPECIALLY NURSING MOTHERS.] A Certain REMEDY for Disorders of the THROAT, CHEST, LUNGS & STOMACH

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Jeffersonville. A the solicitation of many friends of both parties I have consented to become an Independent Candidate for the office of City Marshal at the ensuing May election.

Apply WM. H. BARKER.

THIS Company is organized for the pur poses of introducing Pneumatic Gas into Private Residences, Public and Private Institutions,

City Licenses. LL Coffeehouse and Tavern Licenses the have expired must be renewed immedia; If they are not, the ordinance will trictly enforced. JOSEPH JEANS api9 2t City Liceuse Inspect

ease until April 30th, in

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Philosophy of Marriage.

The Purest and Safest.

efficacy of HOSTETTER'S CELE-

roverb. In the United States, where this marvelous tonic has borne down all opposiit has annually increased in a heavier and heavier ratio for years, until, at last, the regular sales of this preparation exceed those of duces such beneficial effects in dyspepsy, general debility and nervous diseases, as HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. To use the language of a venerable physician of New York "The Bitters are the purest stimulant and the safest tonic we have." But the uses of the great vegetable antidote are much more comehensive than such praise would imply. As a PREPARATORY ANTIDOTE to epidemic dis-

use a bottle of CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE or sent by mail free. This book should be read by every person. It teaches to cultivate and have beautiful hair, and restore gray hair to its original dandruff from the scalp, thus keeping the hair ERRING BUT NOBLE.

MANHOOD

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

Woodcock Bourbon

WE offer to the trade our large stock copper-distilled whiskies, new and olin bond or tax pald, at the lowest mark prices.

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO., apl9 4t



WOLF & DURRINGER,

Corner Fifth and Market streets,

Executors' Notice. A LL parties having claims of indebtedness against the estate of the late James Guthrie will please bring them in for settlement and all such as are indebted to the estate will please call and settle with the executors JOHN CARPENTER, WM. B. CALDWELL, J. LAWRENCE SMITH, api0 eod3m

creased our facilities for business, we will make our bills very reasonable. L. E. Wilson is also in the business at the same place where he would be pleased to see his friends \$25 GAS ADMINISTERED TO EXTRACT TEETH.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

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Kentucky Pneumatic Gas Co.

Both in this city and throughout the interior of the State. All orders for gas works, or letters of inquiry will be promptly attended to by addressing the Company. Office No. 206 Main st., Louisville Kv.

To the Voters of the City of Jeff

compliance with the defendant's request, charged him \$3.

TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1869.

Early April Days.

Twice in the year the maple tree Grows red beneath our northern skies; Once when October lights the lea With splendid flames and Tyrian dyes, And once when April and the bee First greet us with their glad surprise, And on the budding twigs we see The first faint color rise.

These morning hours blend joy with grief,
That draw the fuller spring-time near,
And hint the tender opening leaf,
And pour the robin's carol clear—
For not the time of ripened sheaf,
And rainbow woods, is half so dear
As this, the boyhood, bright and brief,
The earliest of the year!

THINGS IN GENERAL.

-Parepa is well again.

-Mrs. Stanton announces herself a free -A Frenchman is to cultivate the olive

-Louisiana estimates its sugar crop at 80,000 hogsheads. -Dana hasn't so bad an opinion of

-Chicago does a real estate business of a million a week.

-A Maryland grand jury has made an indictment for witchcraft.

-There are 30,000 strangers in Rome, and board is six dollars a day. -Anthony Trollope has lost his lawsuit against Tauchnitz, the Leipzig publisher.

-Baron Brisse has married the daughter of a wealthy wine merchant in Bur gundy. -Train makes out his bill against the

Union Pacific railroad for one million -Corner lots in a mushroom city at the

tail of the Pacific railroad sell for one thousand dollars -Officious Kennedy, of the New York olice, sports a two hundred dollar gold

-Fogg calls Minister Sanford a robber. Who is the honest man in that party? Is

it Fogg? -A ship captain sues the San Francisco Bulletin for fifty thousand dollars' worth

-"White Pine Billy" is cutting swath in San Francisco equal to "Coal Oil Tommy.

"Fifty-four forty or fight" is likely to be the motto again, only with larger fig--Mike McCoole and Tom Allen are to

fight for \$2,000, and allow only twenty -A San Franciscan has got up a car-iage that goes by sail, and calls it a veloci-

-Policemen ride on the Second-avenue cars in New York to guard against the striking drivers.

-Grant made two enemies of Chandler and Howard in attempting to conciliate

-Carl Schurz has 7,000 applicants for office, and he doesn't think he can place

-Mr. Bergh is to be asked if it is not cruel to eat oysters in a month without an

-Judge Dowling, of New York, considers an adulterator of milk worse than "fifty liquor dealers."

Grant over the appointments. -An Indiana town of 1,100 inhabitants has precipitated upon Washington seven-teen applicants for the postoffice.

-Albany office-seekers, who are not of Grant's family, are ready to fasten on Thurlow Weed on his arrival North. -A widow in Brooklyn gets \$30,000 ou

the estate of a husband with whom she had not lived for thirty years. -A man in New Hampshire, 84 years old, has never taken a bath in his life or

owned a pocket handkerchief. -Stewart's dwellinghouse in New York is to cost him three millions—almost as much as that place in the cabinet is val-

Sing convict has written a book which he calls "Echoes from a Living Grave." But it hasn't always proved a living one.

SEMMES.

"The Rebel Pirate Alabama."

From the Boston Traveler, April 15,

One of the crew of this freebooter is now was in fact a paid tender to the Alabama, that she had on board the chronometers and other valuables which had been stolen from American ships (for the thieves were not permitted to land them at Cherbourg), mauve satin, fastened at the back under a those of the pig that tried to squirm that a few days before the fight with the large rosette of ribbon and lace. Kearsage, she brought fifty men from Portsmouth, (England), trained gunners, the had received their training on the

her rolling, and hence why the firing was lace; long sleeves, trimmed with lace round so rapid. The gunners could not elevate the cuff and up the back of the arm as far or depress the guns with any degree of accuracy, therefore they trusted to luck to hull the Kearsage, for their line firing was had social wrongs, the gallery, like the blase English tourist who looked down into the crater of Vesuvius, "could see nothing in it."

The Chicago Post says it was not until Garrett Davis asked that the vote upon the Alabama treaty be deferred until he could make a speech, that the Senate instantly rejected the treaty by 53 to 1.

A dress of black tuffe, the bottom skirt raised at whether any and what relation tween the currents and the sea each side under large bows of black satin and yellow pansies. Low body, trimmed round the top with a frill of tuffe, to the Gentlemen's Magazine.

SPRING FASHIONS.

Female Clothes of the Period. From the N. Y. Times.

One favorite spring costume seems to be that formed of plain cachemere, or with the underskirt embroidered with silk. The shades most in vogue for these dresses are the "Empress" violet, mauve. blue and pearl gray. They are rendered yet more elegant when completed by an underskirt of taffetas, of a deeper shade than the dress, or of black; if of the latter, it is trimmed with a large bouillon or wide flounce, but if of color, with ruches

or very narrow flounces. Charming costumes are made of sho taffetas-brown shot with black. Black petticoat, with two or three bouillonnes, having a heading of small ruches of taffetas or satins; all the trimmings matching the bows, the ruches, or little flounces. The buttons all black. The basquine should be made long, and looped up at the sides. Sometimes the petticoat is striped and the rest of the toilette of black taffe

The prettiest and most economical cos tumes may be made with a petticoat of a voolen material, with satin stripes-green and black, brown and black, &c.; the basquine or robe of black toffetas being loop ed at the sides in paniers, trimmed round with lace or a flounce of taffetas. Open body, with wide revers—that is to say, cut from the shoulders and rounded behind. Waistcoat of the same material as the un-The cuffs and covers to match. derskirt. This style is extremely pretty, made entirely of taffetas—for instance, the petticoat, revers, &c., of green, violet, or blue. The wide sash is sometimes replaced by ows of different materials. If the costume be of satin and taffetas, the bows are of the same, even if of two colors; this is only when the colors are a deep shade The bows are placed in rows-four at the

row is formed by bows of a different shape, forming a kind of fan. Cherusques, or wide fan-shaped trimings of gauze or lace-recalling somewhat the Elizabethan frill—are often worn to complete the low bodies. Hitherto they have been merely worn as evening dress, out it is said they will be fashioned with

the Spring toilette. We find the dinner and evening dresses are made, for example, opened in front, with a revers of very wide lace, the same lace forming the cherusque.
Ruches continue to be much used as

imming-heading flounces-or guipure. Usually these trimmings are put on in tablier fashion, and forming a large pouff at the back. Besides ruches, bouillonnes, pows of ribbon in wreaths, or pouffs and ends of ribbon forming a sash are employed to trim robes in a variety of styles. We must not omit to mention fringe, which is as much in favor as ever. gauze ribbons, striped with satin of a vaiety of colors, will be much used for

trimming, as they are at present for sashes, though both these and those of plaid will possibly, before long, give place to other ribbons more suitable to the orighter colored dresses which appear with varmer weather. Evening toilets for young girls are genrally of white, either silk or tulle. Black bouillonne is very fashionable for

older ladies, and is very becoming, espe them all.

—Lady Eva Campbell, a titled sportswoman of Scotland, took two 30-pound salmon the other day.

—Index hades, and is very decoming, especially when hooped up with roses of a deep color, and just lightly covered with a plain tulle skirt. But it is superfluous to give any further general details on the subject ball or evening dresses, having this month so many described in our list. We will, therefore, proceed to give a descriptwo useful costumes for tion of one or morning or walking dress: A skirt of green taffetas, trimmed with

The French government proposes to black poult de soie, forming a tablier in give each elector an envelop in which to front, trimmed round with a flounce, and voting.

—A female somnambulist walked out of her chamber window the other night and hadly damaged an awning beneath.

Laddy damaged an awning beneath.

Costume of slate-colored taffetas. Un-

lightly with passementerie.
Robe of blue poult de soie. Under-skirt plain and trained; upper-skirt very short. eaded by a wreath formed of large oliveshaped ornaments of blue satin. Inis small skirt, or rather long basque, is loop-future.

—Cameron accuses Curtin of dishonesty! ed up on each side by a coquille of blue satin; behind it forms a pouff. Satin sash; blue satin; behind it forms a pouff. Satin sash; bows without ends. Plain body; tight sleeves, with a wide plisse of satin as a lit staylor.

A ball-dress of white poult de soie, trimmed at the bottom of the skirt with a try that the accumulated mass of corrupwide flounce, pinked, surmounted by five tion so boldly and vigorously assailed by rows of ruching; the second skirt very the orator was doomed to disappear. Had short and much trimmed with flounces and ruches, and drawn up at each side under a single effort to expose and denounce and large rosette of emerald green velvet. remedy the evils which sorely afflict our large rosette of emerald green velvet. Sash of green velvet, fastened at the back, the ends reaching half-way down the skirt. Sash of green velvet, fastened at the back, the ends reaching half-way down the skirt. Body a la Grecque, each plait edged with Hamilton, of the British House of Com-

green velvet. One of the crew of this freebooter is now on board the steamer Virginia, lying at East Boston. He says that the Deerhound edged with a flounce of rich white lace. Body high at the back and open at the waist, trimmed all round with white lace.

A dress of straw-colored terry velvet, with a tunic of the same colored talle, raised at equal distances by long wreaths British practice-ship Excellent, to work of colored tulips. Low body of terry, the guns, that these men when the Ala-trimmed with a bouillonne of tulle, and

uniformally correct; but the shot generally skirt of white tulle, trimmed with twelve uniformally correct; but the shot generally passed over the Kearsage or among her rigging without doing much damage. On the other hand, he says, the firing of the Kearsage was very true; every time a shot struck the Alabama, it made her tremble fore and aft, and toward the close of the action, crash upon crash tore her almost in two midship, when she filled and went down. She lost forty-seven men out of at the sides, with reverse lined with twelve response of the same, plaited and separated from each other by a satin ribbon to match the underskirt, quilled up to form small shells, with small bows of black satin ribbon placed at short distances from each other. The body and panions of black satin broche, with bouton down. She lost forty-seven men out of down. She lost forty-seven men out of at the sides, with reverse lined with bouton two hundred and twelve with which she began the action. He thinks her powder at the back, and open en cour in front, is was bad, her officers were fools and the trimmed with black lace and ruche of sat-Englishmen who worked the guns too self-conceited to imitate the cool deliberation of aim that prevailed on board the Kear-sage from first to last.

The Chicago Post says it was not trimmed with black lace and ruche of sat-in to match that on the skirt. Sleeves tight to elbow, trimmed with lace frill and ruche. Sash with very wide ends, lined with the colored satin.

A dress of black tulle, the bottom skirt

and wreath of small pansies. Sash of

above the bows.

An underskirt of pink silk, over which is one of pink tarlatane, trimmed with a number of narrow tulle flounces, alter-nately pink and white. The paniers of white tulle, covered with pink tulle, are very full and bouffants. Low body, med en bretelles with narrow frills of pink and white tulle. Band of pink satin, with rosette of pink and white tulle at the

A robe of turquoise blue poult de soie The skirt, gathered in large plaits at the waist, is drawn up in the front over a skirt of white poult de soie, forming a long train at the back, which falls in rich plaits. Over this a skirt of tarlatane bouillonne and raised at the sides and back by three stars made of blue silk, and edged with wide Valenciennes, with smaller stars of white satin in the center. Low body of blue silk, opened en cœur, and trimmed with bretelles of blue satin ribbon. The band of blue satin is fastened at the back under a star, to match those on the skirt. A dress of garnet-colored satin, with a long train quite plain. Tunic of the same, drawn up en coquille at each side, and trimmed with a wide flounce of Chantilly. Pointed body of the same colored velvet.

trimmed with two frills of lace, separated by a bias fold of satin and bows of satin. Robe of poult de soie, lilac shot with pink. Long train trimmed with a flounce of pink silk edged with lilac. Above this are two bouillonnes, one of each color. The paniers and camargo of the two silks the lilac predominating. Low body, trimmed with frills of pink silk. Band of ilae, with a bias fold of pink cut in scalops along the center, and fastened under a large rosette at the back, made of lila and pink silk.

Our lingerie plate for this month con tains five new and elegant designs for bon-nets, so that we feel that, even without further details, our readers would with slight variations, have a supply nodels for the month; but we have further details which we feel sure will be useful, particularly when the bright day top, five or six in the next, and the last or which all are looking anxiously remind us that a spring coiffure has become a ne

cessity. Among the most charming models is black lace, forming a diadem, quilled at each edge, and in the middle a ranch of myrtle with long flexible wreath falling over the chignon, and white aigrette at the side. Barbes of black lace,

fastened by a bouquet. A white tulle bonnet, covered with small bows of white satin, the ends falling toward the back. Across the front a curled white feather, fastened at the side by a bouquet of moss roses or pink daisies. Strings of white satin, edged with a ruche of tulle, and fastened by a bouquet of flowers.

A bonnet of pink tulle malines and blonde to match, making a diadem very much raised, and trimmed with a feather of the same color. At the side a bow of pink of silk, from which falls a white aigrette with a black head. Strings of blonde and tulle, fastened by a bow. A diadem of blue tulle, trimmed with a bow of gros-grain the same color, and a wreath of myosotis across the top of the

chignon, and a vail of tulle in the form of a scarf, tied at the back, the long ends falling gracefully over the chignon. Sisters of gros-grain, edged with a bouillonne of tulle, and fastened by a bouquet of myosotis.

THE 1872 RING. Sprague in the Foreground and Chase in the Background. From the N. Y. Herald.

It has been shrewdly suspected that in

Mr. Sprague's remarkable and startling to belong to the captain's wife, speeches in the Senate, and in his bold and graphic conversation with our corresfather-in-law, Chief-Justice Chase, has place his ballot, in order to secure secret the back held up in a large puff by a band given the inspiration, and that there is some undeveloped political action in view in fact, that Mr. Sprague was put in the foreground to throw disorder among the by Sickles thinks it necessary to publish a card denying that he quarreled with der-skirt trimmed with a very wide flounce, find plenty of materials in the corruption, old political parties, for which he could out the women and children and the captending the entertainments in the evenput on with a chicoree of a paler shade. jealousy, rivalry and ambition of the dif-A small bouillonne separates this from ferent leaders and rings, while Mr. Chase A small bouillonne separates this from a similar trimming placed higher up the skirt. Tunic short, opened up the front and crossed at the waist; puffed at the back, and edged around by five rows of galon, matching the shade of the chicoree.

Square body, open, and hanging sleeves, of Columbia, for the report says that while Square body, open, and hanging sleeves, trimmed with the galon. At the top of the sleeve a three-leaved ornament, made of the material, piped all round. High chemisette of cerise taffetas, trimmed stood near the door a pleased and attention of the District of Columbia, for the report says that while Mr. Sprague in his speech was hotly pitching into the corrupt politicians, political parties and Congress, Chief Justice Chase stood near the door a pleased and attention in the corrupt politicians. tive listener to the remarks of his promis ing son-in-law. These workingmen's as sociations and labor unions have become rimmed with a flounce of pinked silk, a widespread and powerful organization, and the Chief Justice and Mr. Sprague ornaments of blue satin. This are evidently preparing to use them in the

But apart from the political object Mr. Sprague is doing good and is to be com-mended. His first speech in the Senate fell like a bombshell in the Radical camp. It startled more than one guilty conscience Senator Sprague confined himself to this mons. But the sensation which his first those of the pig that tried to squirm through a Virginia worm fence into a cornfield, but always came out on the same side as that from which he started. A third and desperate onslaught, preceded by such a beating of gongs and such a the guns, that these men when the Alabama left Cherbourg, were stationed at the guns, and had entire control of them, for the officers know very little, if anything, of gunnery, and that he thinks the Alabama fired three shots to one fired by the Kearsage.

The Alabama was somewhat quick in the Alabama was somewhat quick in the waist in front, trimmed with a bouillonne of tulle, and bouquet of tulips on each shoulder. Sash of straw-colored satin.

Dress of pink faille, covered by a long tunic of black lace, raised on one side under a bouquet of different colored roses. Body half high at the back, and open to the waist in front, trimmed with a frill of lace; long sleeves trimmed with lace round wrath against prevalent political financial. wrath against prevalent political, financial and social wrongs, the gallery, like the

nothing in it." An Important Expedition.

The London Athenaum understands that the British Admiralty have santioned a repetition of the dredging expedition, by Dr. Carpenter and Professor Wyville Thomson, to the northwest passage of the Faroe Islands, during the coming summer. It will be more prolonged and better furnished. ished than that of last year; and as the Porcupine surveying ship is named for the depths, the existence and extent of cur-

STEAMER G. A. THOMPSON.

Additional Particlars of the Burning-From Seventeen to Twenty Lives Lost,

G. A. Thompson, obtained from her pas-

no danger-all could get out without any Just at that time the carpenter ascended the stairs from the captain the steamer and told boat was on fire, ter did not heed the remark, carpenter had a second time brought the news, and then took the captain below to show him that it was so. The captain then had two yawls launched and ordered the women and children to be placed in them. The captain, his wife, Mr. Allen's wife and child, the captain's dog, his servant, and one or two others, got off in them, the captain promising to return for the others, but after getting about twentyfive yards from the steamer, she was enveloped in flames, and the only chance for safety left for those on board the burning safety left for those on board the burning steamer, was to jump overboard. About that teamer, was to jump overboard. About that country, which would be rendered that time the carpenter got another skiff valueless. We look only at the question as affecting our shipping interests and manufactories. But there is no tell which shore was the nearest, and some landed on either side. One man was saved on a hogshead of tobacco, some on it is about cowardly, and an insult to on a hogshead of tobacco, some on it is absurd, cowardly, and doors and plank. Anything that could be picked up was used. Mr. Allen put on a life-preserver and swam ashore, landing gives expression to fear, as Mr. Secretary Fish has, ought to be kicked out of the control of t Next morning those who had landed on the same shore were set across the river. All of his effects, save what himself, wife and child had on at the time, were lost. According to his estimate, and those of other passengers, twenty-one persons were -including both the clerks, George Ely, of Cincinnati, John Perkins, the deck-sweeper, one of the cooks, one wait one passenger from Pine Bluff, named Wilson, and the chambermaid, Mary Field colored, of Cincinnati, and nine colored deck-hands. The chambermaid was the only woman lost. No children lost. All

Mr. Allen gives much praise to the carpenter. He says but for him, not a wo man or child would have been saved. We could not learn his name. The largest life boat was not cut down and used, but allowed to hang to the spars. There was no effort whatever to save anybody. The last he saw of the chambermaid she was on the deck, crying for help. Did not know whether she was drowned or burned to death. The boat was loaded with an assortment of general merchandise, pork, whisky dry goods furnitive account. whisky, dry goods, furniture, stoneware, farming utensils, etc. There was no lime in the hold, as stated in our former report. A number of barrels were on deck, and the fire originated among them. The boat ly flavored with the sorghum. He fur they stated that the sorghum. He fur as a remarkable fact that the captain, mate, carpenter and two pilots were all is the bee cholera or plague, and that together in the pilot house at the late hour of the occurrence. The wife of the against than hog cholera, chicken cholecaptain remarked to his wife, afterwards, that they were expecting the boat would He saw but one trunk and valise that that were saved—they were supposed

Lilliard, another passenger, concurred in the above statement. CAPT. JAMES BURCH'S STATEMENT: Capt. James Burch, who resides at Red Fork, on the Arkansas river, reports that He agrees to most of the statements made smoines, and one or two others, but front of the boat, and he would take care of the women, and send back for the bal ance, but the flames spread so rapidly he was prevented from doing so. Capt. rch remained on the boat with Trundle who was unable to swim, until the boat was enveloped in flames, and until he had seen him safely embark in a yawl which was capsized by the deck hands. He then swam ashore, landing about three-quarters

of a mile from the wreck. Mr. F. R. WILCOX'S STATEMENT.
Mr. F. R. Wilcox, another passenger states that the boat was not only out of he regular channel, but she was running with 130 pounds of steam, and concurs in

the statements above. The boat was about 130 yards from shore when the accident occurred. The water was about nine feet deep. She had on board about \$100,000 worth of merchandise, mostly for our business men and Fort Smith merchants, which was generally insured. The boat was an old craft and was

HOW PASSENGERS WERE TREATED Mr. Wilcox, Mr. Lilliard, Mr. Allen and others desire to publish the following eard of thanks to those citizens who assisted them after they had gotten ashore:

Editors Gazette:—Desiring to express our most heartfelt thanks for the kindness that was shown us during our compulsory stay among the people of Pennington's settlement, Paw-Paw landing, we take this

method of doing so.

After getting ashore, we found that the person at whose place we stopped could accommodate us, as he was out of We went elsewhere, provisions. We went elsewhere, to Messrs. H. Core, Gilkeson and Pennington's. Messrs. Core and Gilkeson deserve the most unbounded praise for their kindness. Mr. Pennington we would go further with. His disinterested kindness, his un-alloyed selfishness, were traits that would cause the most stoical to speak. Some of our children were hatless and shoeless. We obtained the articles at Mr. Penning ton's store, and we were not charged more than fifty per cent. more than regular customers, on leaving. His charges were very moderate—took the last two dollars

Signed by the survivors of the steamer Thompson.

A HARVEST OF LAWSUITS IN THE SILVER MINES .- In the White Pine Region, in Nevada, according to the San Francisco Bulletin, there is a large amount of litiga tion. The manner of "locating" claims cruise, it is hoped that certain important has created confusion and conflicts of title juestions involved in the investigation will The miners are burrowing into each be settled. Amongst these are, the temperature of the sea at all depths from surface to bottom, the density at different Some claims are taken up as veins, and others are what are called "square locadepths, the existence and extent of currents, whether on or below the surface, and
whether any and what relation exists between the currents and the sea bottom.

others are what are cancer square notations." The richest claims invite the cuwhether any and what relation exists beto take the chances, however desperate to take the chances, however desperate they might be. Many lawyers have either gone to White Pine, or are making preparations to leave for that region.

The small bench at Passy, on which Rossini used to seat himself during his solitary morning promenades, has been received with a cordiality and genuine regard solitary morning promenades, has been rarely vouchsafed to others of her pronearly whittled away by relic-hunters.

WAR PAINT.

Advantage of a Shindy with England. From the New York Herald.

Talking of the advantages of a war

From the Little Rock Gazette of the old fogies as our Secretary of State, Mr. Union league, clothed in sackcloth, and 14th we compile the following additional Fish, and men of the same narrowparticulars of the burning of the steamer minded views; but with all the horrors may have two seats in the cabinet and a and cost of such a conflict there can be couple of first-class missions; but Pennsengers:

MR. DAVID ALLEN'S STATEMENT.

The boat struck a snag just below Irwin's Landing, at two o'clock Saturday morning. He was in the ladies' cabin at the time—and came to the front of the boat, where the captain was standing, who seemed to be quite cool, and said there was no danger—all could get out without any long and suite the most formidable character; British ships and commerce would no danger—all could get out without any long and said there was no the most formidable character; British ships and commerce would be could get out without any long and with Curtin in a country where he desires not to go. It is Grant who has said it. Thus he answered a committee of Borie's league who went down to supplicate for the appointment of "the poet Boker" as Minister to Madrid. The be swept from every sea, and in the end this country would become the first maritime nation in the world. As to war vessels, monitors, and all the other terrible naval engines of modern warfare, we could construct them more rapidly than the Monitor which fought the Merrimae was built, which only took a few veeks to prepare for the greatest naval fight in history. This country is compar-atively invulnerable to British armies or fleets, and a war would leave us in the position England was in after she destroyed the Spanish Armada and the fleets of Holland, the first naval and maritime nation on the globe. We say nothing of the British possessions America, which would necessarily be lost to England and become a part of this republic, nor of the thousand millions of American bonds and securities held in

BEE CHOLERA.

Mortality Among the Honey Makers.

From the Owingsville Inquirer, 12th We have been told that many of the attizens of our town and surrounding intry have for years past devoted co siderable attention to the rearing of bees and with the best success, numbers having as many as twenty stands, and always a large supply of good honey. The business has suddenly and mysteriously only woman lost. No children lost. All three of the pilots saved. The captain and crew returned on the Thomas H. Allen. The captain said the first clerk had come to an end. The whole stock on beor anything tending to explain the cause of their total destruction. It is a phenomof their total destruction. It is a part of ena which calls for the investigation of the naturalists. There are many speculations in regard to the cause. We not tice one contributor of an Ohio paper who says the bees have been killed by the hornets. In this country hornets are about as scarce as snakes during the killed from having gathered honey from the sorghum bloom; that he had taken from each of his stands, after the bees were dead, from twenty to thirty pounds of boney, and that the honey was strongther stated that the bees were very fond of the flower of this plant. Others say it have been familia for several years past. We call on our friends, who have an investigating turn of mind to explain this singular and total destruction of

BOZ VS. THE BUSKIN. Dickens and the Actors.

The actors and actresses engaged on he knows of but seventeen persons being lost. The boat was not in the regular channel at the time she struck the snag. the London stage, desirous of having an opportunity of hearing one of Mr. Dickens' readings, but being prevented by Mr. Allen. The first yawls carried the nature of their avocations from attain. The second was entered by the two clerks, Mr. Jacob Trundle, Mr. D. J. requesting him to give what in their was upset by the deck hands in their own parlance would be called a mornstruggles to get in, and all save Mr. Des- ing performance. To this appeal Mr.

correspondents, through Mr. Clarke. Ladies and Gentlemen: I beg to assure you that I feel much gratified by the desire to do me the honor to express in your letter handed to me by Mr. John Clarke. Before that letter reached me I had heard of your wish, and had mentioned to Messrs. Chappell that it would be highly agreeable to me to anticipate it, if possi-ble. They readily responded, and we agreed upon having three morning readings in London. As they are not yet publicly announced, I add a note of the days and subjects. Saturday, May 1, "Boots at the Holly Tree Inn," and Sikes and Nancy from "Oliver Twist." Saturday, May 8, "The Christmas Carol." Saturday, May 22, Sikes and Nancy from "Oliver Twist." and The Tried from "Oliver Twist." and "Oliv Saturday, May 22, 500 The Trial from "Oliver Twist," and The Trial from "Pickwick." With the warmest interest in your art, and in its claims upon the general gratitude and respect, believe me, always, faithfully your friend, CHARLES DICKENS.

During a concert in the Boston Music Hall, recently, when the organist was "exhibiting the full power of the instrument," a lady was enthusiastically conversing with her neighbor about her household arrangements. She suited the tones of her voice to those of the organ. The organist made a sudden transition from "ff" to "pianissimo;" consequently the audience was somewhat amused at being informed by her, in a shout, that "We fried ours in butter!"

At the theater of the Folles Dramatiques, at Paris, a comic operetta bouffe, entitled "Chilperic," is enjoying a famous run. One of the best vocal and dramatic scenes in the piece is that in which a Spanish Princess arrives with her carpet-bag, followed by a magnifiin which a Spanish Prince cent major domo, who accompanies her majesty on the castenettes, and then proceeds to apply a warming-pan to the bed destined for the royal couple at the inn. This diverting, if not instructive performance, has been recently honored with a visit from Queen Isabella and her

suite. Theresa, the notorious Parisian cantatrice, has finished a brief autobi-ography, in which she relates her interthan fifty per cent. more than regular customers, on leaving. His charges were views with many celebrated personages of the ladies had, and five dollars from a man and wife, for a night's lodging. Such things as these deserve the highest commendation.

Signed by the survivers of the steamen and such the princes for filteen lessons, at which she taught the Princess to sing such songs as "Le Sapeur," "The Bearded Woman," co. Madame de Metternich afterward sange these songs at the suprementation. sung these songs at the amateur theatri-cals, which were given at the sojourn of the Imperial Court at Compiegne.

> Parepa Rosa has abandoned con cert giving on account of ill health. She will remain quiet until fall, when she will come out with a grandly appointed English Opera Troupe from "Merry England,"

Mrs. Robinson, the vailed murderess, convicted of murder at Troy, four-teen years ago, is yet an inmate of the female prison at Sing Sing—a well pre-served woman, with traces, at least of

BORIE AND BOKER.

Cheap Statesmanship and Doggerel.

From the New York World. Philadelphia has been snubbed. Philwith England might astonish such timid adelphia mourns. Rachel sits in the refuses to be comforted. Massachusetts committee was one which deserved better treatment. It was a mas-terpiece of political culinary art, a model tete de veau a la financiere It had an unctuous, convivial, pros perous complexion, which it might have en supposed must successfully appeal to the innermost instincts of the Executive. McMichael, Orne, Godey, Glag-horn, Peacock—the names read, to one who knows the City of Brotherly Love, like a bill of fare, and around them lingers a flavorous association of ideas with that famous widow of Champagne who has been immortalized in the the Supreme Court of the United States.

Such a committee surely should have commended itself to the co-operation of the Naval Secretary (himself a loyal leaguer); but alas! Borie, like Agamemnon at Aulis, hid his face and refus non at Aulis, hid his face and refused his countenance. Admiral Porter likewise abstained, though the committee got him into a mast-head and read him these touching lines of the "poet Boker;" "We felt our vessel sinking fast, We knew our time was brief; The pumps, the pumps!" But they who

And fought not, wept with grief. So spunges, rammers, and hand-spike As men-ol-war's-men should, We placed within their proper racks, And at our quarters stood."

Porter thought the poetry beautiful, but said that, beyond "davits," he really could not meddle with the secretary In vain did the committee represent to the President how picturesque it would be that to the land of Garcilasso and Lope de Vega should be sent the bard who penned the immortal ode to Zogony and the premature ballad of "Hooker's Across." How soothing an influence like Timotheus over the reeling Alexander, or David on the crazy king—might the bard of Broad street exercise on Spain in its present delirium! He might charm soothe Serrano into repub licanism. Mr. Murdock was in attendance to recite "The Charge of the Black Brigade," but the President refused to listen. The league returned discomfited to Philadelphia, and Mr. Boker must hang his harp upon those deciduous trees which, time out of mind, are sacred to poetic disappointment. We trust the fate of Keats and Chatterton may be averted. The name of Philadelphia's laureate must be written in something stronger than water. It won't do to lose the sweetness of our loyal Ovid in dip-lomacy. So thinks Ulysses, deaf as of old to music. We are sorry for Mr. Boker, who is said to be an estimable gentleman, although he is by all odds Philadelphia's best poet.

TEXAS DESPERADOES KILLED.

Swift Execution of "Natural Justice." We copy as follows from the Waxahachie (Texas) Argus, April 6. It illustrates a very remarkable condition of affairs, from which the people are trying their best to free themselves, and would long since have succeeded in so doing but for the reconstruction laws doing, but for the reconstruction laws which in Texas have certainly realized ed hell:"

Ben Bickerstaff, universally known in Northern Texas as the master associate of the Dullen M. Baker, and Thompson, latterly the most active, energetic and with a horribie and unexpected death at | chill remedy know Alvarado, Johnson county, on the 5th manent cure with us after months' trial of inst. The particulars of the tragic october remedies had failed. citizens of Alvarado, and were partici-pants in the terrible affair. Bickerstaff and Thompson had been esiding for some months near Alyara-

do, and it was their custom to visit that place late in the evening, and during the night to institute a carnval of robbery t was upset by the deck hands in their truggles to get in, and all save Mr. Descriptiones and the carpenter found watery craves. The captain requested the pastern to go below and throw the line twerboard, and that they remain on the control of the boat, and the would take our correspondents, through Mr. Clarke. and their outrageous acts grew to be more unbearable. Consequently on the with shooting apparatus for the purpose of ridding their community of these, the greatest pests they had ever known. The hour at which the desperadoes us

The hour at which the desperadoes usually visited them approached, and with it came the parties for whom they so anxiously looked. A feeling not unlike anxiety and pain was depicted on every face. The men rode up of the horse-rack and dismounted, and as soon as they had alighted, a shower of death-dealing was struck in three places. Notwith-standing his frightful and mortal wounds, one of which burst the ball of his right eye, or so contused it as to render it entirely sightless, he fired two He then fired several shots at random showing, even while in the clutches of death, the desperate and uncontrollable spirit that had attended him all along through his career of crime. When he was prostrate upon the ground, and his adversaries were gathered around, he exclaimed, "You have killed as brave a man as there is in the South!" He was disposed to be communicative, but he failed to get any interested or attentive and tors.

tentive auditors.

Thus passed from earth a man who had doubtless steeped himself in crimes as heineus and foul as are known in the annals of this country; and in the instances of his lawlessness are perhaps second in number to those of his former chief and master spirit, Cullen M. Ba-ker, and that merely by reason that the latter was more inveterate in the busi-

MRS. SCOTT SIDDONS. Her Triumph in New Orleans.

From the N. O. Picayune, 14th.

Nothing could better prove the hold

which Mrs. Siddons has taken upon our people, than the class of persons who nightly attend her fascinating impersonations. Each night since the lenten season closed, the dress circle, and even the parquette, have contained very large representations from the intelligent and refined of our community. Mrs. Siddons came here almost a stranger, but she has won, not only golden opinions from all sorts of people, but warm friends among that class which very rarely evinces an interest in either those who have achieved, or who aspire to histrionic honors. Our ladies, with that quick perception which amounts almost to an intuition, recognized in her at once a pure and noble woman. They at once a pure and noble woman. They saw culture and refinement in her every word and action, while her delicate, almost fragile, beauty appealed at once to their subtile appreciation of loveliness in their own sex. Hence it is that not only on the boards of the theater, but in the social circle sheet beauty services.

MEDICAL

IMPROVED

IMPROVEMENT

ON

Limerick's Chill Cure!

Wonderful

DISCOVERY IN MEDICINE

THE MOST

SUCCESSFUL REMEDY

FOR FEVER AND AGUE

EVER KNOWN. Thousands who have Used it

TESTIFY TO ITS MERITS. Contains no Quinine or Arsenic. nor Any Other Deleterious

CHILLS, ON BEING BROKEN, DO NOT RETURN.

Substance Whatever

T CANNOT POSSIBLY INJURE THE

MOST DELICATE PATIENTS. All who have had chills and fever, and taken quinine or arsenic (which are the principal ingredients of most of the medicine now in use), are aware that the remedies o ten leave the system in an unhealthy condition, making it more difficult to relieve it of fectly healthy condition, with no bad effects

Senator Doolittle's prophecy-"organiz- Read Certificates of Well-known

Citizens. This is to certify that we have used Wintersmith's Improved Chill Cure, and believe it to

JOHN T. MORRIS. C. C. HUTCHINSON, DR. S. YATES, A. L. HARDIN, W. N. HAMILTON. R. W. MEREDITH. W. N. HALDEMAN.

Testimony of a Well-known Phy-

sician. The following letter is from a physician of large practice in the city, and whose experience with chills has been unusually extenzens of the village prepared themselves to induce such a testimonial as this in behal: of Wintersmith's Improved Chill Cure:

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 20, 1868. Dear Sir: I was called on to visit a pa-tient who had been suffering with chills and fever for upward of two years, and could get no relief for more than two weeks at a time, although she had employed some of the best physicians in the city, and had taken every patent medicine she could hear balls was directed at them. Thompson of. When I saw her she was very low, sufferwas killed instantly, and Bickerstaff ing with irritable stomach, diarrhea, swelling of the limbs, and a dreadful cough. I prescribed your excellent medicine in half doses for four days, which, to my astonishment, performed a permanent cure. She has not well aimed shots at his adversaries, one had a chill nor a sign of one since, and is no x of which passed through the clothes of stout and well. I recommend it most chee one of his antagonists, and one shot fully to all afflicted with that aggravating distriking a gun in the hands of another. ease-the chills-as a safe and sure cure.

Yours, truly, G. S. WHIPPLE, M. D. P. S.-I have used it in a number of cases since, and it has invariably performed a permanent cure. I have never seen anything equal it, although I have been prescribing for the chills for twenty years.

WINTERSMITH'S IMPROVED

Chill Cure!

Makes a Permanent Cure.

Manufactured at Louisville Chemical

Works, for H. WINTERSMITH.

Louisville, Ky. FOR SALE BY R. A. ROBINSON & CO., WILSON, PETER & CO., ED. WILDER & CO., H. CHAMBERS & CO., J. B. WILDER & CO.,

And all Druggists. Price. \$1 per Bottle.

The attention of

Country Merchants and Druggists Is called to this Medicine, as they will find it THE MOST SALEABLE at hearing And popular article they can add to their

fel7 tf

ADVERTISING RATES

THE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS.

Ten lines solid agate, or their equivalent in space, be considered a square. Advertisements on first and third pages 33½ per ats inserted every other day 25 per nts inserted at intervals, 83% per cent nents to occupy fixed places, 50 per All transient advertisements must be paid for in nt Amusements, \$1 per square for each in-"Wants," "For Rents," "For Sales," etc., 25 cents

each insertion of five liness-Town Topics." 30 ceuts per line; Locals, in ck ietter, 20 cents per line, and City Items 15 its per line for each insertion. farriage and Death Notices, 50 cents each. Ill bills due on first insertion of advertisement. Ill advertisements, except for established busi-ss houses, with whom we have running accounts, ist be paid for in advance.

LOUISVILLE

TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1869.

PITTSBURG AROUSED.

That Bridge Remonstrance. From the Cincinnati Gazette, 19th.

On the 16th instant a meeting of coal dealers, steamboatmen, manufacturers and others interested in the unobstructed navigation of the Ohio river, was held at Pittsburg to protest against the erection of bridges over that stream with a less main span than four hundred feet. The meeting was called on account of the fact that the Baltimore and Ohio railroad contemplates the erection of two bridges this summer-one at Parkersburg, and the other at Bellaire. The meeting was organ ized by appointing Mayor Brush to fill the chair. Simpson Horner, Captain James Blackmore, George Miller, Michael Whitmore, Wm. O'Neil, Wm. Clark were ap pointed Vice-Presidents and D. M. Smith, Fred. Wilson and the reporters of the press, secretaries. We gave the resolutions adopted in our issue of Saturday, re ceived by telegraph. Captain M. W. Beltzhoover, chairman of the committee which had been appointed at a previou meeting to visit Washington, made the

following report, which was adopted:

Gentlemen: Your committee, appoint ed to visit Washington City for the pose of getting Congress to pass the bill authorizing the Secretary of War to appoint a Board of Engineers to survey, examine and report to the next Congress upon the practicability of allowing only three hundred feet span railroad bridge to be built over the channel way of the Ohio river, and prohibiting any bridges built in the meantime with less than four hundred feet span over the channel

beg leave to report: That immediately upon our arrival we went to the Congressional committee room on roads and canals, in hopes of finding them in session. The time for adjournment having been fixed on Saturday, we knew that no time was to be lost in procuring legislation. however, in session. At the door of the committee room we met the paid agents of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company waiting our arrival, ready, as usual, to nate legislation this session upon the bill, in order that they might proin building their two bridges this summer under the existing law. passed in 1862, allowing bridges to be built of only three hundred feet span over the channel of the river, and two hundred feet between the other peers. Through the influence of our Representative, Gen Negley, the chairman of the committee called them together on Saturday morning, that we might be heard. We present ed our statement of facts to prove that spans of three hundred feet in width, no matter where they are placed in the river are a dangerous obstruction to navigation and under no circumstances could our tows of coal pass through with any degree of safety at night. We called the attention of the committee to the sworn statements of sixty-one pilots and captains of towboats to this fact, and after presenting many other incontrovertible proofs in support of our side of the question, we urged upon them the importance of their immediate action, as Monday would be the last

day of the season for offering bills.

The paid agents of the Baltimore and Railroad Company, who were present during our examination, insisted or postponement of action, under the plea of ing able to offer rebutting testimony, but in fact for the purpose of postponing action until after the morning hour of Monday's session, and although their side of the question had been argued before the committee by the President and Engineer of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Com-pany on the Wednesday previous, never-theless they granted the postponement until Monday, at three o'clock P. M., when the representatives on both sides appear ed, made statements and presented facts both pro and con to the committee, after hearing which they agreed almost unani-mously to report the bill through their chairman, Mr. Ingersoll, who made every effort to do so on Tuesday morning. I being out of the regular order of business it required a two-thirds vote to get it before the House. The attempt called forth a vote of seventy-five for and fifty-six against taking it up. There being only three days of the session left for passing upon the unfinished business, it was imsible, under the circumstances, to have taken it up and acted upon. Your committee, on learning that postponement had been granted by the House committee until Monday afternoon, consequently fearing the fatal result that did occur, went immediately to Governor Morton, of the Senate (who fully appreciates the importance of the subject), and requested him to bring it before the Senate, which he did. He had it referred to the committee on post-roads, asking their immediate action. The chairman of the committee, Governor Ramsey, called them together to hear us on Thursday morning. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company agents, as usual, were present, and the same game of postponement gone through. Mr. Garrett, their president, telegraphed he could not be present until Friday, when both sides were again heard pro and con with the same result. The bill, favorathe same result. The bill, lavora-bly reported, laid on the Speaker's desk twenty-four hours before adjourn-ment, and of course could not be called up for want of time. W. Milner Roberts, Esq., engineer-in-chief, engaged by the Government in making surveys of and removing obstructions from the Ohio river, and perfectly familiar with the present necessary economical mode of transporting coal in large quantities by towboats and barges down said river, being struck with the stupendous absurdity of the Government's allowing obstructions to be placed in the river, of much greater magnitude than any he was authorized to re-

where the proposed bridges are to be built this summer by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad; also, drawings of towboats with their barges, elucidating clearly the fact that bridges with their widest span only three hundred feet, would be a dangerous and serious obstruction to navigation on this river, and also that railroad bridges of five hundred feet span could be built as strong and safe as any of three hundred, the question of cost being the only differ-

For Mr. Roberts' earnest and able efforts in endeavoring to prevent obstruc-tions being placed in the river, he has our thanks and he no doubt will receive the thanks of the millions of people interested in the non-obstruction of this great high-

the Secretary of War should appoint a Board of Examiners, with authority to reiver being an obstruction or not, was before the Senate Committee of the Fortieth Congress. Those interested in river navigation and others opposed to the obstruc-tion of the river, and those interested in tion of the river, and those interested in the building of railroad bridges over it, appeared before said committee and prented to them arguments and facts for and against it. The result was that the bill was reported favorably, and passed the Senate. It then went to the House, and

day previous to adjournment; went to the man College circulars instructs all stu-Senate, was referred to the committee on

Thus, by the powerfully concentrated, active and overwhelming influences brought to bear upon Congress, by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company,

With this, our report, we leave the mater in the hands of the people for action, use all honorable and proper influences n their power to prevent any bridges from ver being built over this great and imporant highway of less than four hundred feet

JOSEPH WALTON, M. W. BELTZHOOVER,

WILSON.

His Talk with his Colored Breth-

elebrating their anniversary.

with them in their seventh anniversity of modations for a wash were at hand. man and to the Government, they should offer up prayers to God for the success that caused them so much privilege and enjoyment. They had encountered and at every sacrifice, and they surely had the countenance of the good Being in their undertaking. They should offer up their thanks for what had been given them. He could heartily repice with them, especially in relation to the emancipation in this District. Fifteen black men were slaves of the citiens in this District. They had no rights that the white men were bound to respect, and they were subjected to outrages for and glorious achievements, and, by the lessing of God, they would maintain use had gone to Tennessee.

ey should not harbor malice, for
believed that it was the will of God that our last President should turn, against them, and thus test them and fire their hearts to more earnest endeavors, or they would not have secured emancipation so completely. The colored men were not White House. he would go back on them would now have to acknowledge that he was leading them there?" One of the Alabamians consented to acknowledge that he was leading them straight forward, and would do what was right by them. He (the Senator) had just voted to send a black man to Hayti, and he was confirmed by an almost unanimous rote. He had also voted to place a black man as revenue assessor to the great commercial city of New Orleans-the city of such men as Benjamin and Slidell; and he had voted to confirm an Indian to an man for the position of magistrate in this city. He vouched for him as being a good Republican and a good hater of crats, and I signed his papers. The Irishman blessed him, and the black man went away with his face wreathed in smile There was nothing, the Senator continued, like power in this world. The colored people had it now, and they earned it by their heroic conduct and their good behavior. He trusted the black people would show by their industry, their moral

cheering.] One morning when the Bates House him. Mr. White informed him that he porter called for "Cincinnati, Louisville thought he knew his business, whereupon porter called for "Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis passengers," a gentleman, who sat writing at a table in the office, raised his head with a look of wild surprise, and called out, "Landlord, where am 1?" Col. Keneaster kindly informed him that he was at the Bates House, in Indianapolis; whereat the stranger sprang to his tect wade one bound to the door and tectives is now on duty to watch the move, thought it expedient to accompany us befor the committee of the House of Representatives, to whom he gave valuable information, presenting maps of the river all the time."

Its; whereat the stranger sprang to his a hearty laugh. An extra loce of the door, and hailed the driver, "Stop that bus, I'm going to Cincinnati. I thought I was there all the time."

culture, and their attention to business

that they are what their white friends took

them to be, and God would help them. He

introduced in the Senate the bill that

secured to them their freedom in this district. [Applause.] Senators were then told that such an act would be the means

that such statements were false. Though such men lived here with the colored men,

and thought they knew them, it now turns

out that the Yankees knew them better.

They should trust the Yankees just as far

thy, and the same rule should apply to Southern men. He believed that the col-

ored men could now judge who were their rue friends. [Applause and enthusiastic

as they proved, as they should prove, wor

THE TIGER.

A Savage Beast Tears a Thousand Dollars from Alabama Students. From the Poughkeepsie Eagle.

· AMERICA MA

The general reader is posted on th rascals of the present day fleece the unwary. We have cited dozens of instances ones transpire every day. It was only night before last that a Poughkeepsian was "beat" out of twenty dollars by the threecard monte men on the night express train up between Peekskill and Garrison's. The This same resolution or bill, asking that throwers of the cards got aboard at Peekskill and disembarked at Garrison's, having finished their nefarious work successfully port to the last Congress as to a three hundred feet span over the channel of the agers of the train. But our information in relation to daily swindling operations was greatly enlarged on Wednesday by hearing from the lips of one who is acquainted with all the particulars, the de tails of organized robberies perpetrated upon young men from the South. For the last six weeks the sharpers have managed to clear over \$1,000 from the innocents and we herewith relate a very recent case. TWO GENTLEMEN FROM ALABAMA. One day last week two young men left

was referred to the House Committee on their quiet home in the sunny South, in was referred to the House Committee on Roads and Canals, where it died.

At the last session of the Fortieth Congress the same routine of evidence was gone through with, both sides appearing before the House committee of roads and canals, with the same result. The bill was reported upon favorably to the House of Representatives, and passed on the Monday previous to adiournment: went to the day previous to adiournment: went to the same result. The bill was reported upon favorably to the House of Representatives, and passed on the Monday previous to adiournment: went to the same result. The bill was reported upon favorably to the House of Representatives, and passed on the Monday previous to adiournment: went to the State of Alabama, to come to Eastman College. On the arrival of the train at the New Jersey Central Depot, they were made almost deaf by the cries and yiells of "Metropolitan Hotel, sir!" "Astor House," "Dodd's Express," (Eastman College circulars instructed and the State of Alabama, to come to Eastman College. On the arrival of the train at the New Jersey Central Depot, they were made almost deaf by the cries and yiells of "Metropolitan Hotel, sir!" "Astor House," "Dodd's Express," (Eastman College circulars instructed and yield the State of Alabama, to come to Eastman College. On the arrival of the train at the New Jersey Central Depot, they were made almost deaf by the cries and yields of "Metropolitan Hotel, sir!" "Astor House," "Dodd's Express," (Eastman College circulars instructed and the State of Alabama, to come to Eastman College. On the arrival of the train at the New Jersey Central Depot, they were made almost deaf by the cries and yields of "Metropolitan Hotel, sir!" "Astor House," "Dodd's Express." (Eastman College circulars in the State of Alabamians to come to Eastman College. On the State of Alabama, to come to Eastman College. On the State of Alabamians, to come to Eastman College. On the State of Alabamians, to come to Eastman College and the State of Alabamians to come to Eastman C dents on their arrival in New York to in post routes, and never more heard of that quire for "Dodd's Express," which fac the sharpers became acquainted with, and acted accordingly.) An individual with whip in hand approached the Alabamians, and inquired if they were going to East-man College, to which they replied in the sust and proper legislation has been pre-vented until now, when they are ready to build their bridges under the law of 1862. Your committee feel assured, from information they have received from members of Congress who have examined this subject, that the law of 1862 has proven to river a frowzy individual with ill-fitting subject, that the law of 1862 has proven to be a great mistake, will be repealed, and all bridges built under it must be taken looking carpet-bag, entered the cabin of the ferry-boat, standing near the Alaham ans, when the bogus "Dodd's Express man' entered, and going up to him, inquired where he was from. He replied, "Sando ville, Illinois," and in answer to the ques tion as to where he was going, replied, "Eastman College." "All right," said the bogus "Dodd's Express man;" "I've got two more here going to the same place; you may all go together. This was considered fortunate by the Alabamians, and the three were soon in conversation. When the hoat reached New York the bogus Dodd man informed them that his wagon had not arrived yet, but would be along oon, and while they were waiting the The Washington Chronicle, of the 17th, could step in a restaurant near by, wash ontains a long account of the negroes up and get some breakfast. As all three were hungry, they considered the opportu nity a good one, crossed the street and

Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, was entered. presented to the assemblage by the presi-THE TIGER'S DEN. The building was a low-roofed, dingy af dent, and was greeted with prolonged air, and in the front shop was a case o cheering. Mr. Wilson said he had come cheering. Mr. Wilson said he had come from his place in the Senate to participate tered the back room, where all the accomfreedom. He referred to the motto in a hounced that they were ready to eat, but banner near by—"Thanks to the Lord,"—the proprietor said they could get break they were passing out fast next door. As they were passing out of the front shop, a well-dressed person tendered one of the Alabamians a circula that caused them so much privilege and enjoyment. They had encountered and every came a severe struggle, and men had sustained their cause at every hazard and at every sacrifice, and they surely hundred dollars. The "frowzy individual" in the surely hundred dollars. ual" spoken of above glanced at the bill with "immense enthusiasm," and resolved to try his luck, turning, as he spoke, to a little counter behind which stood

THE TIGER. A neatly-attired gentleman who presided years ago, when he took a seat in the Sen- over a mysterious box from which, at in tervals, appeared numbers on cards. 'Tiger' informed the "frowzy individual" that if he laid \$10 on a certain number b tween 1 and 50, and that number appeared he should have \$50; or if he put \$200 or which there was no relief. The laws of the District of Columbia, he could say, were as free and equal as any in the world, were as free and equal as any in the world, while the conversation was thus progress. While the conversation was thus progress. ing, "frowzy" accidentally caught sight of the 132 just in the act of emerging from the box, which card, to all appearance, them at all hazards. He thanked God that the obstacle in the White House had gone to Tennessee. House had not harbor malice, for "Here, you, sir, I'll put \$200 on No. 132."
He felt for his wallet, but he suddenly recollected that he had left all, his
money in his trunk, and the latter was at the New Jersey Central railroad depot awaiting the arrival of Dodd's only free now, but in both the North and the South they had the right to vote and to be voted for. It was a cause for congratulation that President Grant was in the got up to the depot? He was sure of windows the sure of windows and the sure of the sure of the depot? Those who contended that ning the \$1,000 bond, for, said he in the money was counted out in hard-earned greenbacks, placed in the box, and—lost No. 132 didn't come out, but another did Of course "frowzy" was panic-stricken, and so were the Alabamians, but the black man as postmaster in the proud and haughty capital of South Carolina, and the Senate had sent a three went out on the sidewalk, where they money was gone and there was no use o were suddenly accosted by the

"BOGUS DODD'S EXPRESS MAN." To him they all related their troubles he had voted to confirm an Indian to an important position. There should be no more distinction, for brave hearts and pure souls defend all. A day or two since a black man brought to his room an Irishman for the position of magistrate in this cause his removal, so he urged them to say nothing about it, as he had a family dependent on him. He would dead the same to their troubles, the "frowzy individual" bemoaning his fate sadly. "Bogus" condoled with them and was sorry he had left them alone, expressing fears that Prof. Eastman would be a say nothing about it, as he had a family dependent on him. He would dead the same that the provided and the provided dependent on him. He would do all he could for them, and volunteered to send their baggage to the Hudson River railroad depot free of charge. "Frowzy" e couldn't go then, because he had to go back to the New Jersey Central railroad depot to get his trunk. He told the Ala-bamians to go ahead and he would join them after he procured his baggage, and then he would hand them the \$200 he borrowed. The Alabamians then stepped into a carriage and were driven away, while "frowzy" started in the direction of the Central depot, and hasn't been seen or

heard from since AT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE. The news of the swindle having reached of killing business in the district, and of beggaring it. They had shown already that such statements were false. Though such men lived here with the case. Though o investigate; but of course the shop was

> A POUGHKEEPSIAN QUESTIONED. While one of the detectives was explor ng, he espied two young men in conver nearing he accosted one of them, who was our friend Ed. White, formerly a professor in Eastman College, and asked him what he wanted to do with the young man with him. Mr. White informed him that he

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS,) Tuesday, April 20, 1869. Money market close, and banks are barely able to accommodate regular custommany swindling ways whereby the shrewd ers. Considerable demand has sprung up,

in the past few days, for money, owing to the large amount required for payment of of the operations of the sharpers, yet new tax on whisky which is being taken out of bond.

The following quotations of our gold and Government bond market have been furnished us by Messrs. Thomas and William Maize, specie, stock and bond brokers, No 145 West Main street, over the Citizens' Bank:

Gold-Buying. Selling. GOVERNMENT BONDS. U. S. 6 per cent bonds, 1881... Five-twenties, 1862..... Five-twenties, 1864..... Five-twenties (new), 1865.

Exchange is firm and in active demand, banks buying at par and selling at 1-10

Local securities in fair demand; old city inquired after.

COMMERCIAL. Business generally is quiet, owing, in a great measure, to the weather, which is still unfavorable for out-door transactions. tatoes and 5 hhds of tobacco. The volume of trade, however, all things and merchants are not complaining of river.

dullness. BREADSTUFFS-Flouris in ample supply with a fair local demand, and sales are made on the range of the following figures: Fine, \$4 50a5; superfine, \$5 50a6; extra \$6 25a7 75; extra family, \$7a7 75; A.No.

, \$8a8 50; fancy, \$9a10 50. CORNMEAL—Is steady at 70a75c per bushel for bolted, and \$4 25a4 50 per bbl

for kiln dried. GRAIN-Wheat is in moderate request at \$1 40al 65 for red and white from store. Rye is selling at \$1 45al 50. Oats are firm with good demand at 65a67c. Corn is steady with liberal sales at 65a67c for helled in bulk, and 65a67c for ear in bulk. Canada malt at \$2 35a2 40. GROCERIES-The market is only moder-

hoice. Rio coffee at 19a25 c for common to choice, N. O. molasses at 75ca\$1 per gallon for round and retail lots. Hay-Is in good demand and receipts find quick sales at \$20a21 per tun on the

wharf for choice timothy.

Potatoes—An ample supply and weak. Prices range from \$1 70 to \$1 80, on the wharf, and \$2 and \$2 20 per bbl, from store, for peachblows and russetts. CHEESE-New Western reserve is selling

at 23a24c. Factory is held at 24a25c. CANDLES-Stocks in the hands of manu facturers are large. We quote star, full weight, at 21a22c, 12 oz. at 16a17c; tallow candles 14a15c WHISKY-There is a good demand for

highwines, and sales are made at 91a92c, tax paid. Rectified is quotably untax paid. changed, and dealers report a fair demand at \$1a1 20 per gallon, according to proof. Seeps—Red clover is firm at \$9 25a9 75, and timothy is in good demand at \$4 15a Provisions-Are in fair consumptive

demand. We quote mess pork on orders at \$32, and in round lots at \$31 50. Bacon is steady, shoulders are held at 13\frac{3}{4}a14c, clear rib sides at 17a17tc, clear sides at 17\u00e9a17\u00e2c. Hams range from 18a19\u00e4c. Lard is steady at 18\u00e4c for tierce and 19\u00e4a 20c for kegs.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market. The market continues active and firm,

nd the sales to-day amounted to 120 hhds, with 11 rejections. The following is the full range of prices: 2 hhds at \$12 25a12 50, 2 at \$11, 13 at \$10a10 75, 22 at \$9a9 95, 28 at \$8a8 90, 20 at \$7a 7 95, 14 at \$6a6 60, 16 at \$5 20a5 80, 2 at \$4 85a

Markets by Telegraph. NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 20-M. NEW YORK, April 20—M.
GOLD—134/4.
COTTON—Market quiet; middling ordinar;
25/2,25/4c; good ordinary 25/4,25/4c; good middling 27/2,247/4c; upland 28/4,28/4c; good middling 29/2,229/4; Mobile 28/4,29c; Orleans 29/2011

dling 29% a29%; Mobile 28% azw; Orleans 28a 2914.

DRY GOODS—Quiet but steady.
GROCERIES—Sugar and coffee quiet but steady, and prices unchanged.
OILS—Petroleum fair and prices firm; crude 17%; refined 38c; linseed dull and prices nominal at \$1 02a1 05.

WHISKY—Dull and prices nominal.
FLOUR—Dull and prices nominal.
GRAIN—Corn dull, prices nominal. Wheat nominal at \$1 38a1 40. Oats quiet but steady.
PROVISIONS—Cut meats and bacon quiet but steady. Mess pork quiet but firm at \$31. Lard quiet but steady.

Hogs-Live hogs dull at 10/2a10/4c. Re

eipts 2,500. CATTLE—Steady and demand fair, 13a161/2c. CHICAGO MARKETS.

FLOUR-Not quoted. CHICAGO, April 20. FLOUR—Not quoted.

GRAIN—Wheat mhrket irregular and active; No. 2 spring \$1 04 on the spot, and \$1 05 with a seller till May. Corn quiet but steady; new 44a4½c. Oats dull and prices anchanged at 52c. Rye and barley are not WHISKY—Is held firmer with reported sales

t 89c.

CHICAGO, April 20.

PROVISIONS—Quiet. Mess pork at \$30 15.

ard held at 18c. Dry salted shoulders at 11%c.
GRAIN—Rye quiet but firm; No. 1 at \$1 17 bid. Barley nominal.
WHISKY-Quiet but firm at 89c, and saleable.
CINCINNATI MARKET CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, April 20.

CANDLES—Star, 2lc.

WHISKY—90c.
PROVISIONS—Firm, but few offers. Bulk meats—12½a14½c asked for shoulders and sides. Bacon—13½c, 16½c and 17c asked for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides. Lard is held out of the market; 18½c offered. Mess pork \$31, with some sales.
FLOUR—Market unchanged.
GRAIN—Market unchanged in any respect.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS. ST. Louis, April 20.

Provisions—Mess pork quiet but steady at \$30 50a31. Lard 173/a18c and nominal. Bacon unchanged.
FLOUR—Dull and holders are anxious to realize.

Grain—Wheat steady and demand fair.

Corn dull with more sellers than buyers.

Oats 63a65c. Rye \$1 25al 27.

Whisky—S7c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

New Orleans, April 20.

Cotton—Quiet but steady at 29%c.,
Flour—Dull; superfine \$5 85; XX \$6 15a6 25;
XXX \$6 50.

Grain—Corn dull at 78c. Oats firm at 74c.
HAY—Firm at \$28.
Bran—Firm at \$14.
PPOVISIONS—Quiet but firm. Mess Pork \$32.
Bacon—Shoulders, 13%c; clear rib 17c.; clear sides 17%c. Lard quiet at 18a19c in tierces; in kegs, 19%a20%c.
Groreres—Sugar quiet but firm; common 9a10c.; prime 14c. Molasses, reboiled, 65a67%c.
FOREIGN MARKETS. FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, April 19, 11:15 A. M. Cotton—Market opened dull; sales 6,000 bales; uplands 121/8d; Orleans 125/8d.

Tamberlik's voice is going up, and Tamberlik's voice is going up, and the Detroit Tribune therefore prophesies that he will soon be announced in this country—the Old Curiosity Shop for collection of second-hand voices and celebrities from Europe.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY, April 20, 1869 BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

n......Morning Star... Cora S..... ARRIVALS-APRIL 20. Gen. Little, Cin. Gen. Little, Cin.
Leonora, Madison.
Liberty No. 4, Pitts.
Falls City, Green riv.
Sam. Merwin, Vevay.

DEPARTURES-APRIL 20. Gen. Lytle, Cin. Leonora, Madison. Major Anderson, Cin. Liberty, St. Louis. BOATS IN PORT,

Pine Bluff, city wharf. Cora S, city wharf. Louisa, city wharf. Bermuda, city wharf. Morning Star, Port'd. B. E. Lee, Portland. Falls City, city wharf. Argonaut No. 2, c. w. Under the influence of the recent heavy

rains, which have been general along the Ohio and tributaries, the river commenced rising at this point this morning, and up to noon had risen two inches, with eight feet seven inches water in the canal, six feet seven inches water in the chute and five feet seven inches water on the rocks. Last night a terrific rain-storm, accom-panied by thunder and lightning, set in and continued without intermission until Owing to the inclement weather, but little business was transacted.

-Passengers for Henderson will remember that the Morning Star leaves at 5 P.M. from the Portland wharf, for that port. -The Cora S was receiving largely for

Arkansas river this morning, and will depart for that stream at 5 P. M. to-day, from the city wharf.

-The Champion and Silver Spray for bonds and Nashville stocks being most St. Louis, Camelia for Nashville, Blue Wing and Dove for Kentucky river, and Tarascon for Henderson, are announced to leave to-morrow.

-The Leonora No. 2, from Madison brought a very fine trip, including 608 bales of hay, 50 casks of bacon, 56 bbls of po-

-The Louisa is unloading her lumber at considered, speaks well for this market the wharf, and will return to the Wabash

-The Argonaut No. 2 arrived from ennessee with only a moderate trip. Among the principal items were 30 tuns of pig iron, 100 sacks of corn and a lot of cotton and tobacco. She is announced for Tennessee river Saturday.

-The Sam. Merwin swamped a barge. loaded with hay, at Charleston last night. The Leonora brought down 391 bales of the hay. About 800 bales of hay were damaged. The barge was raised and damaged. The barge was raised and brought down by the Sam. Merwin this morning. The hay belonged to Whitney, Shannon & Co., and was fully insured in

-The Falls City arrived from Green river with 40 hogsheads of tobacco, 75 hogs, 1,000 sacks of corn, 50 barrels of potatoes and a lot of sundries. She will ately active. Prices are steady. We tatoes and a lot of sundries. She will quote N. O. sugar at 13a15½c for fair to leave for Bowlinggreen to-morrow at 5 p. M. -The Liberty No. 4 from Pittsburg to

St. Louis, with four barges loaded with iron, nails and salt passed down. -The R. E. Lee arrived from New Orleans this morning—five days and a half out. She will ascend the falls to-morrow

norning, and leave for New Orleans at 5 o'clock P. M.

—The Keno went up the river this morning. The wharfmasters bills were too heavy for her.

on the south side of Portland avenue, set tween Shippingport road and Twenty-sixt street and the east line of Allen's property.

To regrade, recurb, and repave, and furnis with metal gutters, the south side of Jefferso street from Wenzel street eastwardly to Jaco

-The steamer Nina Simmes, from Bayou Sara for New Orleans, struck a snag, above Baton Rouge Saturday night, and sunk in fifteen minutes. Everybody saved. The boat and cargo, together with

the books and papers, are a total loss. Boat valued at \$10,000, insured for \$6,000. -The Abeona, from St. Louis to Cininnati, is over due here.

-Cumberland river is rising, with 11 feet on Harpeth shoals. -The reporter of the Associated Press

facilities for obtaining correct information and there is no excuse for such blunders. -A large number of towboats will leave Pittsburg with coal for Cincinnati, Louisville and other points to-day. Both rivers are rising about 1 inch per hour, with 9½ feet in the channel.

FROM ABROAD. -The St. Louis Democrat of yesterday

gives the following particulars of the de-struction of the Antelope: Mr. George Robinson, of the Antelope, rrived here by rail on Saturday evening. He makes the following statement in regard to the disaster: On the 13th, beween 1 and 2 o'clock A. M., at Bentley's Wood, about twenty-five miles above Yankton, the boat was laid up for the night. I suppose every one was in bed, except the watchman, Bob Cheatham. he fire, it was said, started from the deck tove-pipe, on the after boiler deck, aft of the ladies cabin. On board there were seventeen deck and seven cabin passengers. I was awakened by the watchman, I think it was, shout-ing "fire, fire." There was immediately

a great stir. I went forward, down stairs, nd reached the bank without trouble. As stepped ashore, the dericks fell, and the vhole boat seemed a mass of flame and smoke, I was clothed in one shoe, pants and vest. The latter article was the first thing I snatched, as in the pocket there was some forty-five dollars, which I saved. The bar was owned by Wolff & Haynes, who had it insured for one thousand dol-lars. The barkeeper could save nothing rom that institution. Mrs. Brooks, a pas enger, got ashore with two dresses and a chemise. She had been aroused by Mr. Jackson, the clerk. Giroax, who was lost, was a French Canadian. He was clerk for Burdeau, Indian agent at Whet-stone agency. His goods were all on the steamer North Alabama. Molly Hutchinson, the woman lost, was the chambermaid, colored, and shipped at St. Louis. Nobody saw her after the alarm. It is supposed she was burnt. The clerk, Mr. McPherson, lost all he had but his coat and pants. The captain's trunk was saved; also that of John Mc Kinney, the pilot. He presented me with hat, mine being gone up. Most every one on board lost all their baggage. One deck passenger was much afflicted by the loss of all he had. That, he said, consisted of a large amount of goods in the shape of gold watches and jewelry, to the amount of three hundred dollars. Dr. age, of Boston, was badly burned. safe and contents were not saved. It may be recovered, though, but whether with ontents uninjured or not I can't say There was a good deal of coal oil in tin cans on the boiler deck. The doctor

had \$6,000 worth of drafts in the safe. At one time, the clerk shouted that there was powder on board, and the people now on hore were lively in moving out of the way. I placed a big tree between myself and the coming explosion, but I didn't hear or see it. I know that on the boiler deck there was a case of shells for 12-pound howitzers, and a lot of ammunition. About this time Bently brought an ax and cut the line that held the boat to the bank, and she swung out prettily. The burning mass floated three miles away. Next LIVERPOOL, April 19, 11:15 A. M.

COTTON—Market opened dull; sales 6,000
pales; uplands 12%d; Orleans 12%d.

1:20 P. M.

COTTON—Market dull and prices unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork 105s. Lard 72°. Bacin 62.

The hull kept rising as the fire burned off the weight, and it was burned to the water's edge, when it was drawing only one foot of water. Not a pound of freight was

the safety of the steamer or cargo, as the protest fully sets forth. While I was on the stage, between Vermillion and Sioux City, on the 14th, met steamer Cora under way bound for Benton. Deer Lodge was twenty-four hours ahead of the Antelope at the time of the disaster.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors.

EALED PROPOSALS will be received a the office of the City Engineer till 12 o'clock, M., on Friday, April 23, 1869, to execute the following work:
To dig and wall a well at the intersection of Eighteenth and Duncan streets.
To grade and pave and furnish with metal gutters the sidewalk on the east side of Campbell street, between Franklin and Geiger streets.

treets.

To grade and pave and furnish with metal To grade and pave and furnish with metal gutters the sidewalk on the west side of Shelby street, between Franklin street and the first alley south of Franklin street.

To grade and pave and furnish with metal gutters the sidewalk on both sides of Gray street, between Clay and Shelby streets.

To grade and pave and furnish with metal gutters the improved portion of the sidewalk on the south side of Gray street, between Haucock and Clay streets.

To regrade, recurb and repave, and furnish To regrade, recurb and repave, and furnish To regrade, recurb and repave, and furnish with metal gutters the sidewalks on both sides of Linden street, between East and

floyd streets.

To dig and wall a cistern at the intersection of Franklin and Cabell.

To regrade, recurb and repaye, and furnish
with metal gutters the sidewalks on both
sides of Jefferson street, between Campbell

To regrade, recurb and repaye, and furnish with metal gutters the sidewalks on both sides of Jefferson street, between Campbell and Wenzel streets.

To grade, curb and pave, and furnish with metal gutters the sidewalk on the west side of Garden street, between Green street and Bardstown turnpike.

To regrade and repaye, and furnish with metal gutters the sidewalk on the south side of Chestnut street, between Jackson and Hancock streets.

To regrade, recurb and repaye, and furnish with metal gutters the sidewalk on the north side of Jefferson street, from Wenzel street eastwardly to H. Woltring's east line.

To dig and wall a cistern at the intersection of Fifth and Breckinridge streets.

To grade, curb, subpaye and macadamize Ward street from Fifth street to its Intersection with the second 20 foot alley running north and south.

To curb, subpaye and macadamize Kentucky street from the east side of Preston to the east side of Hancock if extended.

To dig and wall a cistern at the intersection of Third and Oak streets.

To grade and paye with block pavement the alley from Fifth and Sixth, and between ward and Kentucky streets.

To grade and paye with block pavement the alley from Broadway to Second, east and west alley north of Broadway, and between Eighth and Ninth streets.

To grade and paye with block pavement the alley from Broadway and between Eighth and Ninth streets.

To grade and paye with block pavement the alley from Sixth street eastwardly to its intersection with Ward street.

To paye with block pavement the alley from Clay to Shelby, and between Broadway and Laurel streets.

To grade and paye with block pavement the first 21-foot alley from the west side of Pope or Fifth street, and from Ward street south to the east and west alley.

To grade and paye with block pavement the alley from Chestnut to Madison, and between Twelfth and Thirteenth street, and about 140 feet south of Twelfth street.

To grade, curb, subpave and macadamize Seventeenth street, from the south side of Chestnut to the north side

with metal gutters the sidewall side of Chestnut street, betwe Floyd streets; to be contracted To grade and pave and furni gutters the improved portions on the south side of Portlan

with metal gutters, the sidewark on the sould side of Gray street, between Brook and Floyd To grade, curb, subpave, and macadamize Preston street from the north side of Ken-tucky to the north side of Mechanic, except To grade and pave, and furnish with metal

ro grade and pave, and furnish with metal gutters, the improved portion of the sidewalk on the south side of Portland avenue, from opposite west side of Eighth cross street to opposite west side of Eighth cross street.

To grade and pave and furnish with metal gutters, the sidewalks on both sides of Madison street, between Eighteenth and Mont-Bond with approved security required, an separate bids for each piece of work. The city reserves the right to reject any and all of the bids. PHLIP TOMPPERT, Mayor. Mayor's office, April 14, 1869.

STEAMBOATS.

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BARDSTOWN TRAIN leaves Louisville at 3:30

haplin.
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ville heretafore connecting at Christian stages for Shelbyville will, on and after connect at Eminence. Through fare to \$2 25. [ja22 tf] SAM'L GILL, G H. STRUBY.

Architect.